

**A NATION OF CANALS.**

The Division Lines Between Fields, Farms and Provinces in Holland.  
Holland is a nation without fences and without roads—the canals serving for both. Canals mark the division lines between fields, farms and provinces. The canals are highways upon which the Dutch farmer gathers in his crops and brings them, in sailboats, up to his very back door; and upon this highway also he carries his produce to market. Horses are seldom seen in the country and are never used for towing the canal boats. The boats are either towed or poled along by men, but in the open country sails are very largely used, and it is an interesting sight, as you travel through the country, to see scores of great sailing vessels gliding along, apparently, on the dry land; for the canals are invisible at a short distance, writes H. C. Ostrander in the Los Angeles Times. The long arms of a dozen or more windmills usually form a prominent part of the landscape, while the tiled and thatched farm buildings, the massive dykes, the widespread green velvet stretching away to the horizon, and everywhere the quaint dress of the country people and the clumsy wooden shovels, worn so universally, go to complete a most charming picture of rural life in Holland and one which may be seen with varying phases at all times, and in all parts of the kingdom. Here we see a great canal boat sail into the back yard and up to the back door of the farmhouse to take on its cargo of produce for the market, and just opposite is a lazy, picturesque rascal perched upon a cartload of garden truck, rattling along the canal bank at a brisk gait, drawn by a team of four dogs, following the narrow footpath toward the town. Great numbers of cattle and sheep are to be seen everywhere. The cattle of Holland are beautiful black and white creatures, every one of them carefully groomed and blanketed. The traveler in Holland will look in vain for cow stables, for the reason that there are none. The Dutch cattle are stabled in the farmhouse, sheltered by the same roof which shelters the farmer and his family.  
We visited one of these model Dutch dairy establishments at Broek, in Waterland. It occupied the rear portion of the farmhouse, with its floor opening into the main living hall, and we found it to be marvelously clean, beautifully painted and kalsomined, with pretty curtained windows, brightly polished brassware, and well-laid floors of tile and brick, scoured as spotlessly clean as sand could make them.  
The cattle have a bath every morning, and their tails are carefully combed out and tied with a wisp of straw. There are no draughts of cold air in this model stable, and it is exceedingly comfortable in both winter and summer; in fact, much of the household work is performed here, cheese-making, laundry work and the like.

**THE SULTAN'S GOOD LUCK.**

Terms of Fortune Which Have Favored the Ruler of Turkey.  
The present Sultan's reign has been one long succession of hidden turns of fortune. It was at a moment of unexpected good luck that brought him to the throne, for which none believed him to be destined, during the lifetime of his uncle, Sultan Abdul Aziz, who cordially disliked him. The Russian army was under the very walls of Constantinople in 1877, and the occupation of the city was so imminent that it seemed a mere matter of time when England intervened with her fleet and saved Abdul Hamid, both his capital and his throne. More than this, other powers who had never been regarded as particularly friendly to Turkey, intervened in his behalf, and at the Congress of Berlin, in 1878, deprived Russia of most of the fruits of her victories. Time and again has the Sultan been threatened with the military occupation of his capital and of his empire, and with its partition among the great powers. But on each occasion when matters looked blackest for him and the situation seemed most critical, something occurred suddenly to alter the aspect of affairs, usually in the shape of an outbreak of jealousy between the governments united against him, preventing concerted action on their part. To-day, with Russia weakened by the strain imposed on her by her disastrous war with Japan, the Sultan is in such an extent relieved from the haunting fear of peril from that source that he has actually ventured within the last few months to arm all the forts lining the Bosphorus with the heaviest kind of Krupp guns. In the face of the protests of the Muscovite ambassador at Stamboul.  
In one word, fortune smiles more than ever that Abdul Hamid whom Gladstone denounced as the "Great Assassin," and firmly convinced that he is born under a lucky star, he has at length succeeded in impressing this belief on his co-religionists, and on the world at large. Destined, according to his astrologers, to live to the age of 75, and to die, not by violence, like most of his predecessors, but from a contagious disease (which accounts for his progressive ideas on the subject of sanitation), he will henceforth be no longer known as Abdul the Damned, but Abdul the Blessed.

**His Stock.**

"I," said the orator, slapping his breast with his fist and tossing his head like the bravest villain in a 10-20-30 show, "come of a stock rooted deep in the soil."  
"Evidently from hogs," sniffed an old farmer in the audience.

**ACTS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.**

1. Killed onions were introduced into England by the Crusaders.  
2. Plungers never advertise sales of old and soiled stock.  
3. Fur is best removed from the inside of a kettle with a razor.  
4. Nearly all the inhabitants of the Great Sahara are total abstainers.  
5. The early Babylonians were unacquainted with the use of the telephone.  
6. When a guinea pig attempts to bite its tail it is suffering from hydrophobia.  
7. Motorists are said to enjoy more "fine days" than any other class of the community.  
8. It is not generally known that by subtracting the number of wet days in a year from 365 you can ascertain approximately the number of fine days.  
9. Columbus discovered America towards the end of the fifteenth century and was properly punished by a long term of imprisonment.  
10. There is no phrase in the Tibetan language which will exactly express the English term "unconformist expression."

**JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.**

Next to a conscience cold or offense, give me a pair of easy boots.  
Poetry and dispoisphy is what's the matter with the poetical part of the literary world just now.  
The vices will grow and bear fruit without any hoeing, but the virtues have to be cultivated, and even then are too apt to have a big pod, and a drepdull small bean.  
I notice that those folks who don't believe in any hell, are dead sure there is a heaven, and seem to be certain that they have got a reserved seat there in the dress circle.  
If Virtue would only tend to her business half as close as the devil does to his, she could beat him every time. Virtue holds the good cards, but she expects to win without playing them.  
Those who spend their time, money and talents striving to make the world wiser and happier, and don't insist upon getting their pay for it as they go along, will end their days in sin althousins.

**Latest "Cure-Ail" Among Faddists.**

Apple tea, said to be a cure for many ills of the body, from gout to indigestion, is the latest medicinal beverage to be used generally among English faddists, the custom coming from Germany.  
It is a substitute for tea, coffee and cocoa, and is the discovery of Prof. Zehard, an eminent German doctor. Apple tea is made in Germany from a particular sort of apple, which will grow only in certain soil. The peck, which possesses such nourishing qualities, with about half an inch of pulp attached, is used. The pips are also used. They are slowly dried, according to a certain process which effectually prevents mildew or rot, and when finished appear like bits of cork.  
Apple tea is made in the same way as ordinary tea, and in flavor and color very much resembles good Chinese Hyson tea.

**Trained Nurse for Dogs.**

Probably the only woman trained nurse for dogs in town is a mighty clever young woman employed in the dog hospital, where are treated the prettiest pets of the most fashionable people in New York.  
She is an adept in the care of dogs, having raised them and been familiar with their care since childhood. She is devoted to the canine family, and seems to possess intuitive knowledge regarding dog treatment.  
She often has as many as ten sick dogs to cure for. It is her duty to give them their medicine, and in other ways carry out the doctor's orders exactly as a trained nurse would do for human patients.

**Race Suicide in England.**

If the President is alarmed about the spread of race suicide in this country what can he say to the latest return from England on the same subject? That country touched its highest mark in birth rate thirty years ago. To-day only three-fourths as many children in proportion to population are born as in 1876. The marriage rate, too, has fallen from 17 to 15 1/2 per 1,000. Those who do marry as a rule enter wedlock late in life compared to thirty years ago. The theorists confess themselves at sea as to the answer to the problem.

**Set a Trap for the Hog.**

In a street in Cleveland the other day a young man suddenly stooped and picked up something from the floor. After looking at it a moment he asked, in a loud voice, "Has anybody lost a five dollar gold piece?" Instantly a solemn man at the front end of the car rose and walked back to the young chap said, "Yes, I have lost a five-dollar gold piece," and held out his hand. "Well," said the young man, "here's 5 cents I just picked up toward it."

**"What," said a Shade at midnight**

last night, as he floated around among the tombstones, "were the last words you heard when on earth?" The other Shade replied with a sigh: "I heard a soft just as I was passing out, but before I got to the gate my wife said: 'When shall we have the funeral?'"

**DRIFT OF THE DAY.**

A Russian does not become of age until he is 28.  
The gold coins of Great Britain contain one-twelfth alloy.  
Every year about 18,000 horses die, or are killed, in London.  
Electricity travels about 30,000 miles a second, faster than light.  
The first printing press in the United States was introduced in 1629.  
The Eiffel tower is eight inches shorter in winter than in summer.  
Smoking is permitted in the prisons in Belgium only as a reward for good behavior.  
Brandy contains more alcohol than any other spirits or wine—namely, 54 per cent.  
No person in Norway may spend more than three pence at one visit to a public house.  
There are over 30,000 lighthouses erected on the most dangerous points on the world's coast.  
Prisoners, when arrested in Morocco, are required to pay the policeman for his trouble in taking them to jail.  
It has been proposed to equip London policemen with portable electric batteries to feed electric lights on their helmets.  
On the Yukon, at a distance of from 700 to 800 miles from the sea, there are many points where the river is 20 miles wide.  
The greatest height ever reached in a balloon was 28,100 feet; two of the three ascendants who made this ascent were suffocated.  
Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 230 feet deep if the water should evaporate.  
It is said that a Scotchman planted the first thistle in Australia out of love for his native land, and now millions of the plant afflict the land.  
The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.  
A deposit of fossilized asbestos was recently discovered near Lompoc, Cal. The indications are that this deposit is nearly 400 feet thick and a quarter of a mile long.  
Great Britain has a longer sea coast line than any other nation in Europe. It measures 2,755 miles, with Italy second, 2,472 miles, Russia ranks third and France fourth.

**APHORISMS.**

Anger is one of the sinews of the soul.—Fuller.  
Not failure, but low aim, is crime.—J. K. Lowell.  
The beauty seen, is partly in him who sees it.—Bosce.  
Where there is much pretension, there is much deceit.—Addison.  
A healthy old fellow, who is not a fool, is the happiest creature living.—Steele.  
When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.—Halliburton.  
Suffering itself does less afflict to a man than the anticipation of suffering.—Quintilian.  
Be calm in arguing, for fierce makes error a fault, and truth is courtesy.—Herbert.  
A brave man is sometimes a desperado; but a bully is always a coward.—Halliburton.  
Every base occupation makes one sharp in its practice, and dull in every other.—Sir P. Sidney.  
Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babble.—Steele.  
People who are always accusing, with the duties of others, never have time for their own.—Joubert.  
Don't seem to be on the lookout for crows, else you'll set other people watching.—George Elliot.  
When any calamity has been suffered, the first thing to be remembered is, how much has been escaped.—Johnson.  
People who live only to amuse themselves, work harder at the task than most people do in earning their daily bread.—H. More.  
Every man is his own ancestor, and every man is his own heir. He devises his own future, and he inherits his own past.—H. F. Hedge.  
There is a maxim of unfailing truth, that nobody ever pries into another man's concerns, but with a design to do, or to be able to do him a mischief.—South.

**Steel Cars in Future.**

The movement in railway equipment is toward the disuse of passenger cars constructed of wood. The majority of the fatalities in accidents on railroads are due to the splintering, crushing or burning of wooden cars. The Pullman cars, by reason of the enormous quantity and strength of the wood used in their construction, are the safest cars now in use. But their immense weight, necessary to their safety, is not feasible in the ordinary day car. The roads are resorting to steel cars, and it may be expected that all American roads will finally be equipped with them, and wooden cars will be as unknown as are large wooden frame buildings in cities.

**People with real troubles do not care**

as much for sympathy as they do to have their trials as inconspicuous as possible.

**World's Greatest Magazine Bargain.**



THIS is the greatest magazine combination offer ever made to the American people. There is nothing to equal it in the history of the publishing business. Each magazine is the leader of its class—the greatest and best in the world. The three cover the entire magazine field and are a unique and desirable collection, filling exactly the needs of every American home, and at an unheard-of remarkably low price. Order to-day. Don't put it off.  
**Woman's Home Companion**  
is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the world in beauty, fashion, fiction, art and illustration, helps, hints and entertainments, special articles, artistic features, fine paper, superior printing, boys' and girls' department, household departments, knitting, crocheting and all fancy work. The Help-One-Another-Club and scores of other exclusive features.  
In one year the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION give to the subscribers at least sixty complete stories, hundreds of the newest and most correct fashions—and furnishes paper patterns for each one at ten cents each—scores of special articles, and hundreds, and even thousands, of other helpful and interesting suggestions and advice.  
**The Review of Reviews.**  
Many other publications are desirable, and you may prefer this or that fiction and art publication, but "Review of Reviews" is necessary. Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and they are going to take the shortest and the best way. Twelve hundred pictures a year, departments giving the best that is in all the other important magazines all over the world; timely and informing articles almost as fresh and full of news in fact as a daily paper and Dr. Albert Shaw's interpretation of the public men, events and issues of the month, in "The Progress of the World."

**The Cosmopolitan**  
will shortly become the most widely read magazine in America, now that it has passed to the ownership of the most successful publishing house in existence, the Hearst organization. 500,000 copies a month will shortly be required to fill the demand, while within a year it will outrank every other magazine in this country.  
"The best no matter what it costs" is the motto of its editors, therefore to Cosmopolitan will be contributed the best and come first. It will be in Cosmopolitan that you will seek the writers of world-wide reputation; its fiction will be masterpieces of penmanship; its whole contents will set the standard for magazine perfection.

The Crawford Avalanche	\$1.00
The Woman's Home Companion	1.00
The Review of Reviews	3.00
The Cosmopolitan	1.00
Total Value of all four	\$6.00

**An Amazing Offer.**  
All four sent regularly for one year  
**\$3.50**  
This is a limited offer and should be accepted at once.  
Send all orders to **The Crawford Avalanche, GRAYLING, Michigan.**

**Nine to One**  
Statistics prove that the chances of your dying of Throat or Lung Troubles, are 9 to 1.  
Waste no time, but cure your Disease with  
**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS  
the only strictly scientific Lung Specific in existence. Positively guaranteed to help or money refunded.  
Saved the Preacher.  
Rev. O. D. Moore of Harpersville, N. Y., writes: "I had a fearful cough for months, which nothing would relieve, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It cured my cough and saved my life."  
Prices, 50c and \$1.00 Trial Bottles Free  
RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY  
L. Fournier, Druggist.

**TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS**  
The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1906 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$150 for a special article on corn; \$75 for a good story?  
All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1906.  
A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of cash prizes for stories and about 100 illustrated articles offered for small clubs. Clubbing lists, etc., also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each person asking for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.  
Plans, specifications, details, cost, etc., of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free, to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features.  
No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. Any one of the special articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription, 75 cents a year; 3 years for the price of two, \$1.50. It is a weekly—22 issues a year.

**Job Printing**  
Promptly and neatly done,  
**At this office.**

**Mortgage Sale.**

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, executed by Frank Smith and Almida Smith, his wife, of the township of Maple Forest, Crawford County, Michigan, to Oscar Palmer of Grayling, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crawford, in Liber G. of mortgages on page 59, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th day of May 1903, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$117.83 for principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which said whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.  
Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction to John E. Sherman, bidder at the court house in the village of Grayling, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held), on the twenty-fourth day of February next at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, of that day; said sale being made, and said bids received, subject to the payment by the purchaser of the land hereinafter described of all such sums as may be then due on a certain mortgage on said land, made and executed by the said Frank Smith and Almida Smith his wife, on the fifteenth day of April A. D. 1903, to Charles E. Sherman which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crawford in Liber G. of mortgages on page 55, at eight o'clock in the forenoon of the 15th day of April A. D. 1903, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by Charles E. Sherman to John E. Sherman of Grayling, Michigan, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1903, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crawford in Liber F. of mortgages on page 473 at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th day of December A. D. 1903; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Maple Forest, in the county of Crawford, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The southeast quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-eight (28), north of range three (3) west according to the government survey thereof.  
Dated at Grayling, Michigan the twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. 1905.  
OSCAR PALMER, Mortgagee.

**FOR Fire Insurance**  
—CALL ON—  
**O. Palmer,**  
Mortgagee.















## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 1.

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Novelty photos at Laura's old stand.

Penny photos at the Novelty gallery.

Choice apples at Metcalf's market.

Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

It's your loss if you fail to get one of our rugs. J. W. SORENSON.

See our combination add on first page.

Bruscel carpet samples, very suitable for rugs. At Sorensen's.

A few Harrison sleighs left. The best in the market.

Get your rugs today.

J. W. SORENSON.

Mr. John Stroug of Rocklin, Cal., is visiting relatives here this week.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Childrens preferred. HATTIE SCHRIEBER.

Strictly fresh eggs and gilt edge butter at Metcalf's Market.

Our rug sale is a hummer.

J. W. SORENSON.

All trimmed hats from 1/4 to 1/2 off. Excellent bargains.

MISS WILLIAMS.

J. S. Harrington and wife visited at her brother's J. K. Bates, in Maple Forest last Sunday.

Fresh eggs for sale! Would like to get a few regular customers.

Feb. 12—EDNA WAINWRIGHT.

Take White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant for coughs and colds. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Half a house to rent. \$5.00. Near schoolhouse.

E. F. McCALLUMMORE.

Mrs. J. H. Hartman of South Branch is dangerously ill with pneumonia, so that her friends are extremely anxious.

FOR SALE—A new 5 room house on Chestnut street. Enquire of.

GUS ANDERSON.

Sheriff Stilwell and family have been enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Tunney, of Gaines, for the past week. The ladies are sisters.

Anybody and everybody who wants a sleigh, heavy medium or light, can find them here, the best in the market and at right prices. O. PALMER.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded—Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Adelaide Bourguin, formerly of Toledo, Ohio, will come to Grayling, next week, to give lessons in Education, Physical Culture and Dramatic Art.

Mrs. Kate Winnie, nee Woodfield, is down from her Houghton home with the boy, for a visit. The youngster wanted to see Grandpa, and so had to come.

Friday Feb. 2nd, the Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. R. Brink at 2 o'clock. As it is a business meeting a good attendance is desired.

Married, at the office of the County Clerk, Saturday, January, 27th, Elliot Webb and Miss Carrie A. Weldon, Justice John J. Neiderer officiating, all of this county.

At the morning service in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath the subject of the sermon will be: "The Striking Contrast between the Bread of the Devil and the Bread of the Lord." Isaiah 55: 2.

Subject for Bible Historical Lecture at the Danish Lutheran church on Sunday evening, Feb. 4th, at 7 o'clock will be: "The Israelites entering and conquering Canaan." A. C. KILDEGAARD.

Parties who have ordered photographs from Mr. Laur, which are waiting for them at this office are requested to call for them as he is anxious to close his business here.

See our great combination Magazine offer on first page. It is a warm one, but will not last long. Take advantage of the offer now. The AVANCE and three of the best magazines published, worth \$6.00, for \$3.50.

Miss Jennie Insley, who has been under treatment in the Saginaw hospital, writes that she is improving nicely, and looks for complete recovery, which will be glad news to her friends here.

C. J. Hathaway, Jeweler and Optician will open a jewelry store in Miss Williams' millinery shop on or about Feb. 5th. Fine watch and ring repairing a specialty. Eyes examined free of charge. Glasses properly fitted. All work guaranteed.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. G. M. Metcalf Tuesday the 30th at 11 o'clock, when Mr. Richard J. Bartlett and Miss Alta L. Masters, both of Frederic, were united in marriage by Rev. J. F. Thompson, pastor M. E. church.

As we go to press Wednesday evening we cannot report the wedding bells which will ring tonight.

Maplewood A. O. O. G. held their meeting of installation Jan. 27th. All new officers were present. They all had a good time. The lecture hour was Grand. They would like to receive visits from our neighboring companions.

Rev. J. F. Thompson was warmly greeted at the M. E. church last Sunday morning, the members and congregation being glad to have a regular pastor again. Mrs. Thompson arrived Wednesday and they will soon be "At Home" in the parsonage.

Marvin W. R. C. at their regular meeting, last Saturday installed their officers for the ensuing year. The secretary, having failed to report, we are unable to give the list. Post Commander W. S. Chalker was the installing officer. After the service a banquet was served, liberally spiced with sociability.

Dr. Merriman and family have gone to Grayling where the doctor will engage in the practice of his profession. It is hoped that the change may be beneficial to the health of Mrs. Merriman. The doctor leaves a large practice here, and with his family was held in high respect and esteem by the people of this community, who regret to see them go, and wish them success in their new home.—Gladwin Record.

H. B. Helen writes us that operations commenced at Higgins lake early in the spring, and that he expects to start an excursion party as early as March 26. There is going to be a building boom at this beautiful lake next summer, and among the buildings that are to be put up is a fine twenty room hotel in Kenwood Park. The work on this will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit, and Geo. Cole, the promoter, writes that he has already purchased part of the furniture and that he will soon be on the ground in person.—Roscommon News.

Mrs. Frank Lamport died at her home at this place on the evening of Jan. 1st. She was 78 years old and had resided in this place for the last 18 years with her husband who is totally blind. They are highly respected citizens and Mr. Lamport has the sympathy of the entire community. Verona Item in Aurora Daily Argus. (Mo.) The deceased will be well remembered by the pioneers of this county. He lived for many years where L. T. Wright now resides and was a respected citizen. He removed to Missouri with his son about 18 years ago, and has resided with him since the great affliction of blindness came upon him about ten years ago.

The C. E. society of the Presbyterian church will have a special service next Sunday evening. An Exercise for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the founding of C. E. Societies, consisting of, song service, responsive reading, A Geographical review, The "Where" of Christian Endeavor, by six speakers. A review of Principle. The "Why" of Christian Endeavor. A review of Achievements. The "What" of Christian Endeavor. A look Forward. The "Next" of Christian Endeavor. An address by the Pastor. A Thank offering for Home Missions. All are cordially invited. Invite some one to come with you.

#### Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Co.

Last Saturday, at an adjourned meeting held at the Court House in this village, there was a large attendance of enthusiasts and the above company was duly organized with the following officers: President J. L. Hannes, Vice President J. J. Collier, Secretary R. W. Brink, Treasurer Frank Love, Trustees, J. J. Love, John Love, A. J. Stilwell and A. Mortenson.

The capital stock will be \$5000.00 of which 35 shares are already taken. We will talk with our neighbors at Portage and Higgins Lake resorts early in the spring, which will be a convenience.

#### For Sale Cheap.

One new lumberwagon, 1 set of road sleighs, Rack and chains, several cedar saws and axes, 2 canthooks, 1 pair skidding tongs, 1 plow, harrow and corn cultivator, 1 1/2 year old mare, dark bay, good driver. Address A. E. NEWMAN.

#### The M. C. R. R.

Makes the following exceedingly low second class colonist rates to all coast points in Washington, Oregon, or California. Tickets on sale Feb. 15th, to April 7th. Rates from Mackinaw or Chicago, \$33.00. Rate from the same points to Spokane, \$30.50. Call on or address for full particulars. L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

#### A Healing Gospel.

The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a God-send to mankind. It cured me of lame back, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me strong; I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It makes a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weakness and all Stomach, Liver, and Kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c.

#### The Grange.

At the last meeting of Crawford County Grange No. 934, the following officers were installed: Master—J. L. Hannes, Overseer—L. E. Parker, Secretary—P. Ostrander, Lecturer—Mrs. A. Harrington, Steward—J. Shively, Chaplain—E. Ostrander, Treasurer—J. Harrington, Asst. Steward—H. Parker, Gate keeper—Mrs. J. Shively, Ceres—Mrs. R. Waldron, Pomona—Mrs. H. Moon, Flora—Miss Corwin, L. A. Steward—Mrs. H. Feldhauser. The retiring master briefly thanked the members for the courtesies shown him during his term and the new master outlined a policy for pushing Grange work in the county the coming year.

Bro. Peters of Roscommon made a short address on the general principles of Grange work.

Bro. DeLamater of Roscommon, was present, and at the request of the master, assisted in the initiation of two new members into the mysteries of the order.

The feature of the meeting was a cracking good dinner enjoyed by all, and this was followed after the ceremonies by a lunch. There is not the slightest danger of any Crawford county granger going home hungry on grange day.

The next meeting comes on Saturday, Feb. 3 and several names of prominent farmers will be handed in for membership. It is expected a plan will be discussed for obtaining a permanent home for the Grange in the village and several other matters of interest will come up. Let us have a big attendance and start the year's work with vigor.

MAPLE FOREST GRANGE. On Saturday Evening, Jan. 27, Master J. L. Hannes of Crawford county Grange installed the officers for 1916 for Maple Forest Grange. The new master is Bro. B. F. Sherman, with Wm. S. Chalker secretary, and the minor offices well filled with active workers.

The Maple Forest Grangers have a very comfortable hall now, and expect renewed interest in Grange work. They are all very much interested in the proposition for a permanent Grange home in Grayling and will do their share to carry out the project.

After the installation ceremonies all present partook of a bountiful spread which was thoroughly enjoyed.

There were about a dozen members over from Crawford Grange to help with the installation work and they were more than pleased with their hearty reception.

The good feeling between the two granges augurs well for future Grange work in the county, and the next year will undoubtedly bring many good results. X. X.

#### M. E. Church.

Services at M. E. church Sunday Feb. 4th, will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30. Subject "Steadfastness."

Sunday School after morning service.

Sunday School at Chapel, south side of the river, at 2 p. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m.

Meeting at the Chapel 3 p. m.

Senior League at 6 p. m.

Preaching at 7 p. m. Subject, "Mighty to Save."

Mid-week prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

All are cordially invited to these services.

#### Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stalker and Yates, both of Frederic, Crawford County, Mich., is this the 22nd day of January A. D. 1916, dissolved by mutual consent, S. J. Yates having purchased the interest of H. H. Stalker. The business will be continued at Frederic by S. J. Yates who will pay all claims against the firm of Stalker and Yates, and will collect all accounts, due said firm.

Signed H. H. STALKER, S. J. YATES.

Jan. 25-4w

#### A MATTER OF HEALTH

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE  
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mrs. Amy Brolin, EXPERIENCED NURSE, with over twelve years experience, offers her services to any one in need of her services. Inquire at her home opposite the Court House.

## CLEARING SALE!

All our Furnishing Goods at greatly cut prices!

Men's Fancy \$1.50 Shirts now only.....\$1.00  
Men's Fancy \$1.00—1.25 Shirts now only.....75c  
Men's Fancy 65c—75c Shirts now only.....50c  
Men's Underwear.....At your own price  
Boys' Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers only.....20c  
Men's Heavy Overshirts, worth 60 and 65c, only.....40c  
Men's Overalls and Jackets, at.....45c  
Boys' Overalls at.....20c  
Large line of Handkerchiefs, Ties, Suspenders, woolen and cotton Hose at greatly reduced prices. Come and see.

Yours Respectfully

**H. PETERSEN,**  
The New Store.

## Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

**'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,**  
Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel.



USE  
**SLEEPY EYE FLOUR,**  
No better anywhere.  
**The Best Groceries,**  
HAY, GRAIN,  
FEED,  
AT RIGHT PRICES.

**CONNINE & CO.**

## White Pine & Spruce Expectorant!

Do you know that we absolutely guarantee each bottle of White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant to satisfy in cases of coughs and colds, or refund the money?

Full four ounce bottle, 25 cents.

**Fournier's Drug Store.**  
The old Reliable.

## How To Save Your Strength Time and Team in Plowing

GOOD plowing means lifting a good weight of soil, turning it clear over and doing it easily and fast. You can lift anything if you get the right "purchase" on it. And an Oliver Plow cuts clean and deep, lifts easily, turns the soil at a proper angle, and throws it off so that it falls clear over its own weight. This is because an Oliver Plow is shaped and balanced in keeping with practical working principles. It conforms to natural laws of leverage, friction and gravitation. And this results in true "Lightness of Draft." The Oliver Plow shown below is always sharp, because so shaped that it sharpens in going through the soil. Its mold board scores easily, being extra smooth, bright and impervious to rust. These are some of the reasons why an Oliver plow will help you save time, strength and your team. But there are others. Take this "State of Michigan Plow," made in two sizes and called the—

Nos. 98 and 99

Observe the parts we have described. Also the heavily braced steel beam which no jar can loosen. Notice how every part is centered toward the pull. Not an ounce of power is lost. It is adapted to the heaviest work—will plow any kind of soil and plow it thoroughly. The wings and slips are reversible

Oliver Chilled Plow Works  
South Bend, Ind.

## WATCH THIS SPACE

FOR  
**NEW AD.**

**Grayling Mercantile Co.**  
The People's Store.

## It's up to you!

Don't put it down!  
We are offering Brussels Carpet Samples at greatly reduced prices. Sizes are 27 inches by 13-4 yards. They make very handsome rugs. Come at once.

**Sorenson's Furniture Store,**  
Grayling, Michigan.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.  
**THE Central Drug Store**  
N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Take  
**VINOL!**  
The modern reconstructive tonic.  
We sell and guarantee it!  
Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.  
**J. A. MORRISON, Manager.**  
Candy. Cigars.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

## PASTOR A SWINDLER.

### CONVICTED OF LAND FRAUD AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

Reverend of Church in Lead, S. D., Found Guilty of Conspiring Illegally to Obtain 20,000 Acres of Nebraska Land.

Charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States out of 20,000 acres of land in Hooker county, Nebraska, Rev. George G. Ware, rector of a church in Lead, S. D., and president of the U. S. Cattle Company of Nebraska, was found guilty by a jury in Judge Munger's court in Omaha on every count of the two indictments on which he was being tried. The case has been one of the hardest fought of all the land fraud proceedings. The Department of Justice was understood to be especially anxious for a conviction for the reason that Ware was considered one of the worst offenders against the homestead laws. The evidence in the case showed that systematic filings by imitators of the Grand Island soldiers' home and by old soldiers from Iowa and other points were made in behalf of Ware through the instrumentality of Frank W. Lambert and Harry Welch, codefendants in the case. Lambert and Welch pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy. The penalty is two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and a maximum fine of \$10,000. The defendant's attorneys gave notice of appeal.

### BANDITS TERRORIZE CITY.

#### Two Men Are Shot Down and Another Terribly Beaten Up.

Five armed men terrorized the village of East Yellowstone, Idaho, early the other morning, shooting two men and terribly beating a third. The robbers made a raid on a saloon operated by Michael and Alexander Pykovic, brothers, and with revolvers drawn, ordered them to give up their money. They showed resistance and each robber shot at them. All five bullets taking effect. The robbers then escaped, taking \$500 with them. The two victims may die. Jacob J. Eldred, a butcher, was beaten into insensibility on the doorstep at his shop and robbed of about \$200 by the same men.

### SENTENCE BOY FOR MURDER.

#### Jury Says He Must Go to Reformatory for Burning Brother.

David Gillewater, the 13-year-old boy who murdered his baby brother by burning him to death last November, was before the court in Chillicothe, Ohio, and through his attorney entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to the reformatory school until he is 21 years old. The boy was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree, but owing to his youth the jury recommended him to the mercy of the court, and asked that he be sent to the industrial school.

### SIX WOMEN DIE IN FIRE.

#### All Bodies Recovered Were on Top Floor of Lowell, Mass., Hotel.

At least six persons lost their lives in a fire which partly destroyed the Richardson hotel, one of the leading public houses in Lowell, Mass. The fire started a few minutes before 2 o'clock and the flames rapidly communicated to various parts of the structure. A large number of guests were in the hotel and those who were in the upper part of the building had little chance to escape by the stairways. The firemen found the dead bodies of six women in the top floor of the hotel.

### Another Graft Case Tragedy.

The second suicide since the investigation of alleged graft in the St. Louis police department began came the other day, when Patrolman John A. Scollard shot himself. The patrolman, who was 35 years old, minutes before he had been to have appeared before the police board to answer charges of immorality. He declared that he was innocent of any wrongdoing.

### Cantonese King Is Killed.

M. O. Coggins, millionaire commission merchant of Pittsburg, was killed by a runaway horse when he had tried to ride the horse back to the hotel and those who were in the upper part of the building had little chance to escape by the stairways. The firemen found the dead bodies of six women in the top floor of the hotel.

### War Costs \$355,000,000.

An official report submitted to the Japanese diet shows that the actual outlay for the war from the beginning of hostilities to their end in September was for the army \$405,000,000 and for the navy \$60,000,000, a total of \$355,000,000.

### Forgery Case Is Dropped.

The case against Charles K. Lehnberg of St. Louis, arrested in Cincinnati last November on a charge of forgery in the third degree, was nolle prossed in St. Louis.

### Captain of Steamship Convicted.

The captain of the burned steamer General Slocum has been convicted at New York of criminal negligence and sentenced to Sing Sing for ten years.

### Murderer of Girl in Hang.

Austin Francis, convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Winona Newton, aged 15, was sentenced in Kansas City to be hanged March 15.

### Woman Discovers 25 New Stars.

The discovery of twenty-five new variable stars by Miss Henrietta S. Leavitt by a recent examination of plates taken with a 24-inch telescope is announced at the Harvard observatory.

### Plot to Kidnap Taylor.

Mayor Bookwiler of Indianapolis says he was offered a bribe of \$25,000 by a Kentucky lawyer for permission to kidnap W. S. Taylor, former Governor of that State, who was wanted for alleged complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

### Express Flows Through Cars.

Near Jefferson City, Mo., a Missouri Pacific express train crashed into a freight train standing on the main track and nearly 200 passengers were bruised, but none was seriously hurt. The freight train caught fire and ten derailed cars were burned.

### Out of Work, Double Suicide.

Leo Livingston and W. A. Sewell, salesmen, both of Baltimore, were found dead in a room in a Philadelphia boarding house. The gas was turned on. The men left letters saying they were out of work, had no money and had decided to commit suicide.

## ASSASSIN'S LAIR IS FOUND.

### Shanty in Pennsylvania Swamp Reveals Murder Society's Plots.

What is believed to be a gigantic anarchistic plot for the destruction of prominent men in the United States was unearthed at Bald, a small mining town ten miles east of Washington, Pa. It is believed that Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania and Gov. Patterson of Ohio were condemned to death by the organization. Evidence also was found that leads the authorities to believe that many other high officials were included. Coroner Shippey stumbled upon the scene while searching for the murderer of Michael Czernak, a wealthy Washington county Italian. The crime was laid to the "Black Hand" Society, and in searching for members of this organization the other bigger one was discovered. George Baril, an Italian, was arrested by the police for the Czernak murder. In his closet was found a paper containing the plans formulated in a small hut, evidently the meeting place of some society to which he belonged. Officers finally discovered this shanty at Bald in a dense swamp. They broke it open and found there evidence that many incriminate at least a hundred Italians in Washington county. The room was lined with pigeonholes filled with letters in which the plot for the killing of numerous officials was outlined. The destruction of Gov. Pennypacker and Gov. Patterson was delineated to the local band, and similar plots for other parties of the country were given their territories. Nearly all the letters found were received from Patterson, N. J., but no names were signed. A majority of the letters bore the initials "G." and "M."

### FACES NOOSE TO SAVE MOTHER.

Ohio Youth's Self-Sacrificing Devotion Related in Murder Trial. The story of a son's loyalty to his mother, which led him to face death for the murder of his father, although he knew that she had fired the fatal shot, was told in court in Marietta, Ohio, by attorneys for the boy. Eddie Uhl is on trial charged with the murder of his father, Edgar Uhl, last June. His mother, Ida Uhl, was indicted with him, as circumstantial evidence indicated that both had committed the crime. Mrs. Uhl, afterward became insane and died in an asylum a few days ago. With the death of his mother Eddie Uhl evidently considered that his devotion had been cleared far enough, and his lawyers declared in court that they expected to show that Mrs. Uhl was guilty and that every act and utterance of the son to the present time had been planned to shield his mother.

### MEET DEATH IN WATERSPOUT.

Fifteen Reported Victims of Cloud-burst and Much Damage Done. A heavy wind and rain storm, resembling a waterspout, and causing damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars, has passed over the southeastern portion of West Virginia. It is doled Cherry, Holly and Elk rivers, and carried away bridges, houses and millions of feet of valuable timber. A report that fifteen lives were lost has not been confirmed. In Richwood the water rose five feet in the houses and three feet in the waiting room of the passenger depot. The Baltimore and Ohio loss is estimated at \$15,000. Men, women and children had to wade waist deep out of their homes to safety.

### BURIED FOR TEN HOURS.

Workman Alive After Long Imprisonment Under Sand in Mine. Victor Peltonius, a workman at the Lincoln mine, near Virginia, Minn., was rescued alive after having been buried for nearly ten hours under twenty feet of sand. Peltonius saves his life to a large boulder, weighing several tons, which fell in such a way as to rest upon some mining timbers and form a small cavity about his chest and head, the other parts of his body being held as tightly as if gripped in a vise.

### Kills Dentist for 45 Cents.

In a quarrel over a bill of 45 cents claimed to be due him, Henry F. Falkinson, a plasterer, shot Dr. Drake, a dentist of Ashley, N. D. Drake died in ten minutes. Falkinson walked out of the office where the crime was committed and has not been seen since. Dr. Drake was married and had one child.

### End of Republican Insurrection.

The Republican insurrection went to smash when the House in Washington, by a vote of 187 to 157, adopted a rule which insures the passage of the joint stated bill. Action also has been taken which indicates the end of all opposition in the lower body to the rate regulation measure.

### George Ade for Congressman.

Humorist George Ade is to be boomed to Congress by his admirers in the Tenth District of Indiana. Ade's home is at Kentland, although he does not spend much time there, except to run down from Chicago occasionally to stock up his farms.

### Committee Strikes More Graft.

The New York insurance investigating committee, which unscrupled many kinds of graft, finds itself fast in the clutches of a new brand. The State printer is holding back all copies of the life report for sale and the Assembly has been appealed to.

### Insurance Graft in Iowa.

Alleging insurance graft in Iowa rivaling that in New York, State Senator Molsberry introduced a resolution in the State Senate denouncing a sweeping inquiry into all the companies chartered by the State.

### Girl Prevents Two Wrecks.

Two passenger trains on the Northern Central railway were saved from being wrecked near Clark's Ferry, Pa., by Mary McCall, aged 10. The girl saw a huge boulder roll on the track and stopped both trains.

### Elevated Train Crash.

Three persons were injured and scores of others badly frightened when a Logan Square train crashed into the rear car of a Humboldt Park train on the Metropolitan West Side Elevated railway in Chicago.

### House Passes Statehood Bill.

The joint stated bill was adopted in the House by a vote of 190 to 154 and the measure was passed along to the Senate, where the fight promises to be even more bitter than in the lower body.

### Boiler of River Boat Explodes.

The boiler of the steamer Helena, a 50-ton towboat, exploded sixty-five miles above Natchez, Miss., and Pilot Joseph Roth was thrown into the river and drowned.

### Woman Commits Suicide.

Mrs. Ella Quillhot committed suicide in Los Angeles, Cal. She left a note saying to notify her son, Roy Allison, at Middleville, Ill.

### Shoots Girl, Brother and Mother.

Enraged because he was told to cease his attentions to Lillian Murphy, 17 years old, Paul Dotz, a youth of 18

years, emptied a revolver at the girl, her brother George, 10 years old, and her mother, Mrs. Della Murphy, in York, Pa., wounding all three dangerously. Dotz was arrested while attempting to shoot himself.

### LOSE LIVES IN SNOWSLIDE.

#### Five Miners Are Killed and Railroad in Colorado Blocked.

Five Italian miners employed at the Sunnyside mine lost their lives in an immense snowslide at Silverton, Colo. The mine blacksmith shop and several train cars were swept away. No trains from Durango and Denver had arrived there for five days, slides and immense drifts of snow having blocked the tracks. There are eleven slides between Silverton and Elk Park. An immense one went into the Animas river, forming a dam of snow and ice which caused the stream to back up and overflow the Rio Grande track to a depth of ten feet. It will be several days before traffic can be resumed between Silverton and Durango. The town mill in Armetta Gulch has been crushed by snowslides which came down Little Giant mountain. The storm has been one of the worst ever known in that section.

### KILLED BY BANDITS.

#### Man Murdered by Highwaymen While Trying to Save Woman.

The Philadelphia police have learned of a tragedy at Bernardsburg, where Roy Carpenter was shot and instantly killed and his wife mortally wounded by highwaymen. The whole scene is aroared and a posse is searching for the men. When Mrs. Carpenter was on her way home alone from Coatesville she was attacked near her residence by the highwaymen, who are supposed to have been forgers. She appealed for help and her husband ran to her aid. Carpenter, who was unarmed, grappled with the assailants, and a fierce fight followed. The highwaymen finally drew revolvers and shot and killed the husband before his wife's eyes. Mrs. Carpenter got between the murderers and her husband and she, too, was shot several times and mortally wounded. The murderers made their escape.

### TRADING STAMPS IN CHURCH.

#### Pupils Loved to Sunday School by Modern Mercantile Plan.

Trading stamps have invaded the churches, and the St. Louis pastor who has introduced them thinks their value will soon be noted by other ministers. Rev. Luther E. Todd of the First M. E. church is the originator of the idea, and his first experience has been so successful that the plan will be extended to the entire congregation. A regular book has been issued to each child attending Sunday school. A 2-cent stamp is given for attendance, one blue 6-cent stamp is the reward for each new scholar brought to the school, and in addition to these a 5-cent stamp is given for every penny given as an offering on Sunday. When the stamps in the book amount to \$1 or more they are turned in to the premium committee, and the scholar is permitted to select from a long list of prizes.

### ACCIDENT ON SOO LINE.

#### Wild Engine Ditches Train and 14 Are Injured.

The locomotive on a Soo Line train got beyond control of the engineer, and after a long runaway dash at terrific speed, left the tracks near Perry, Minn., and dived the train. Two passenger coaches, a sleeping car and two mail cars were plunged down an embankment. Six passengers and eight trainmen were injured. George Dwyer, Rathbun, N. D., and William Kings, Oakes, N. D., both brakemen, were probably fatally injured.

### BOY GIVES LIFE FOR CHILDREN.

#### Steers Into Which He Is Caught—Ing Into Tree to Save Girls.

To save the lives of two little girls who were walking up a hill in O'Fallon Park, St. Louis, in the path of the bobbed on which he was coasting down the hill, John J. Vogel gave his life. He struck the tree and he was killed instantly. Of the nine other boys and girls who were riding on the sled with him none was injured seriously.

### Steamer Lost and Crew Saved.

The lost of the steamer Trojan, of the Boston and Philadelphia line in collision with the steamer Narcochee of the Savannah line in Vineyard Sound was reported at Boston by the Narcochee, which arrived having on board the captain and crew of the Trojan. The accident was a result of the fog.

### Held for Inquests Deaths.

Will J. Davis, manager, will have to stand trial on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the Inquest held in Chicago unless the opinion of Judge Kavanaugh refusing to quash the indictments against Davis, is set aside by a higher tribunal.

### Charges Minnesota Grain Boycott.

Charges that the Duluth board of trade is boycotting grain from the elevators of the Minnesota farmers' exchange have been filed with Attorney General Young of Minnesota, who will determine whether it constitutes a violation of the anti-trust law.

### Pittsburgh Firm Falls.

E. D. Gartner & Co., stock brokers and members of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, have gone bankrupt. The liabilities will exceed \$200,000. Samuel A. Steele of that city was appointed assignee.

### Hanged on Child's Testimony.

Nicola Murfin, an Italian, was hanged in the jail in New York City for the murder of his wife in May. Murfin killed his wife with a hatchet after a quarrel. His little son witnessed the crime and testified against his father.

### Infantry Held by Disease.

Orders were issued at Fort Logan from the War Department at Washington to postpone indefinitely the departure of the Second Infantry for the Philippines because of an epidemic of mumps and measles among the men.

### Prisoner Burned to Death.

Dennis J. Collins, a sailor, who stole a coat for the avowed purpose of getting warm looking in jail for the remainder of the winter, was burned to death in the village lockup of Alanson, Mich. The cause of the fire has not been discovered.

### Flend Stabs Seven Women.

Seven women, one aged 57, are victims of a mysterious "Jack the cutter," who stabbed each with a sharp, apparently double edged, knife. The assaults all occurred on crowded streets in St. Louis.

### President Mitchell Re-Elected.

The United Mine Workers of America in convention in Indianapolis re-elected John Mitchell head of the organization.

### Unprecedented Cold in Mexico.

An unprecedented cold snap, accompanied by a blizzard, caused great suffering in Mexico and twelve persons died.

## GREAT SHIP ON ROCKS

### STEAMER VALENCIA AT MERCY OF PACIFIC STORM.

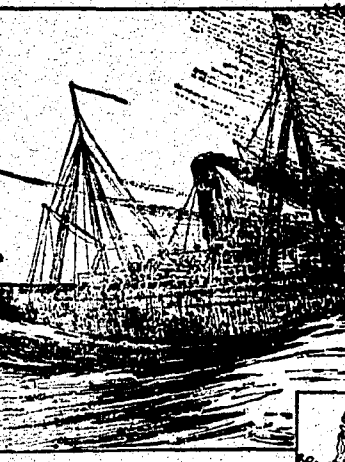
Reef Off Vancouver Island, Long Drenched by Mariners, Is Obstruction Upon Which Vessel Is Damaged—Many Reported Lost.

The steamer Valencia of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's fleet on the San Francisco-Puget Sound route, with ninety-nine passengers and a crew of fifty on board, went ashore on the rocks at the base of a precipitous cliff on the most inaccessible section of the Vancouver Island coast. The Valencia drove on to the rocks during a dense fog while trying to make the entrance of Juan de Fuca strait early Tuesday.

Although only the most meager information of the wreck was obtainable up to a late hour, it is known that several lives were lost in attempts to reach the shore. Exactly how many perished in this way and in the first confusion attending the wreck is not definitely known. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco Saturday evening and carried upward of 100 passengers and sailors. At noon Tuesday she was to have tied to her pier in Seattle harbor. Instead, bits of her wreckage were being dashed wildly against the cliffs and the sands of the beach of Vancouver Island.

Of those on board when the vessel went down, only nine are known to have got to land and safety. These were picked up by Indians on the west coast of Vancouver, near a fishing village known as Carmann. It is learned from these that the Valencia struck the rocks near Beale Point. In an instant she was sinking. Out of the blackness of the waters arose a false light which beckoned her to death. She dashed upon the reef without warning. And like a shell, she was ground into fragments. Those who escaped did so clinging to particles of the wreckage.

The accident happened when half the passengers were in their staterooms. Some were undressed. None was prepared to take to the bellowing waves. In the west the clouds



STEAMSHIP VALENCIA.

were black. Far over the mountain tops to the east fell the gray streaks of approaching dawn. The survivors report incidents of the most harrowing character.

### Crash Comes Without Warning.

When the boat crashed upon the hidden reefs a gale was blowing. Huge waves were being dashed over deck and bridge. But now that making port was but a matter of a little while the officers were not alarmed. In an instant came the grinding noise—the noise of a monster boat going rapidly by wind and steam, striking at full speed one of the great, heavy rocks. And then out of cabin and saloon there arose the frantic screams of despair. No one had warning. The first passengers felt was the crash. Then followed the sweep of the sea. Now came the quick plunge to escape the sinking craft. Some went down with it. Some plunged headlong against the concealed rocks, to be dashed to instant death. Others were picked up by the waves and carried to open waters. There a few held fast to floating timbers, and these, blown by the gale driving madly from the west, were brought to safety. How many thus were rescued is not known.

The Valencia was owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and was being used as an extra boat in the California and Alaska trade. After the recent accident to the steamer City of Pueblo she was placed in the Seattle-San Francisco trade in connection with her sister ships, the Unatilla and the Queen. Last summer the Valencia was on the Nome run and was one of the best known vessels on the coast. She has brought to Seattle millions of gold and thousands of fortune, returning miners.

### RUNAWAY HUSBANDS.

#### New York Authorities Are Trying to Find 60,000 of Them.

According to the testimony of those who know, the New York authorities at present are trying to trace the whereabouts of upwards of 60,000 runaway husbands. Chicago has 18,000. What a vast burden is thus thrust on the community at large by individual shirking of the responsibilities of the married state can well be imagined; and the evil is growing at such a rapid rate that the powers that be have become alarmed.

One of New York's best known magistrates has declared that the matter is the gravest problem that the city has to deal with; and ministers of all denominations have borne testimony to the callous indifference shown by husbands towards their marriage vows. In some cases it is the wife who deserts the husband, but that is the exception, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the reverse being the fact. The most significant feature of these wholesale desertions is that in nearly every instance the runaway husband leaves two or three children, as well as a wife, as a tax on the community.

## FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

### Case of the Present rupture Between the Two Governments.

The rupture between France and Venezuela has resulted immediately from the latter's refusal to recognize the French diplomatic representative. France persuaded President Castro to withdraw his offensive note, but could not induce him to deal with M. Taiguay, the French chargé d'affaires, although declaring that the official act which made him obnoxious, was exactly in accordance with directions from the French foreign office. France assumed all responsibility in the matter, but this was not sufficient to satisfy President Castro, who appears to have taken a personal dislike to M. Taiguay.

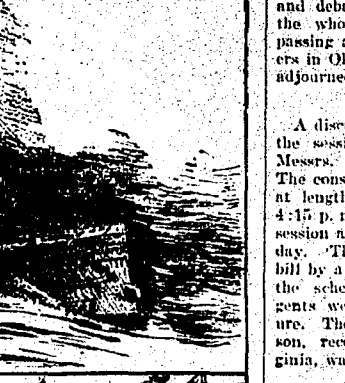
Of course, the original cause of the strained relations between France and Venezuela was the alleged failure of the French Cable Company to live up to its franchise obligations, and this alleged failure appears to have appealed all the more urgently to President Castro, because of the Cable Company's assistance to revolutionists whom President Castro at the time was engaged in suppressing. Indeed, the Cable Company was charged by President Castro with supplying the revolutionists both information and money, and whether this be true or not, it served as an excellent pretext for giving the Cable Company's failures in other directions immediate attention. The French government entered protest, President Castro answered smartly and it was in the ensuing controversy that M. Taiguay incurred President Castro's dislike.

France has a large debt in the immediate vicinity of Venezuela, and will probably use it, if it shall fail to adjust matters through the agency of the American minister who now represents the French foreign office. But whether or not France employs force in compelling Castro to behave decently, it is a foregone conclusion that Venezuela will receive little, if any, encouragement from this country. It is not impossible that France may be even joined by the United States in her efforts to compel respect for foreign interests.

### RURAL MAIL CARRIERS.

#### There Are 34,000 Now Doing Service for Uncle Sam.

The number of rural mail carriers in the service of the United States is 34,000.



WHERE THE WRECK OCCURRED.

The first attempt at eliminating at this session took place in the House Friday in a Democratic endeavor to defeat the provision of the present act which provides for the eight-hour day for foreign laborers on the Panama canal. The amendment was placed in the bill after much maneuvering. Secretary Wilson came up for census because of his request that more funds be given the Department of Agriculture for meat inspection. The Senate was not in session.

The House Saturday passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, with the amendment providing the eight-hour day for alien labor on the Panama canal. The vote on the amendment was 129 to 108. By special order the pension calendar was cleared, 232 bills being disposed of in sixty-five minutes. After reading Mr. Mann's omnibus bill, making it unfinished business for Monday, the House adjourned. There was no session of the Senate.

### National Capital Notes.

President Roosevelt plans to go tiger hunting in Africa when he retires from the presidency in 1909.

Ensign Wade, U. S. N., has been acquitted on all charges in connection with the Dennington disaster and has been restored to duty.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate was that of Capt. William S. Cowles, the President's brother-in-law, to be chief of the bureau of equipment of the Navy Department.

Alexander Goehr and Harry J. Collins, at one time officers in the United States army, were arrested at San Francisco on the arrival of the second steamer port Shoruman from Manila. They will be held pending investigation.

The Secretary of the Interior has withdrawn from all forms of disposals except under the mineral laws, 1,300,000 acres of public lands lying in Missouri and Flat Head counties, Montana and Kootenai county, Idaho, for the proposed cabinet forests reserve.

Surgeon Major Louis Livingston Seaman is pushing vigorously his crusade to bring about a reform of the medical department of the United States army, after studying the sanitary conditions in the Boer war and being present in Pekin during the Boxer troubles.

### Told in a Few Lines.

President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the New York Athletic Club.

Engineers and firemen on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads are negotiating for increased pay.

Hugh S. Tuohy, the oldest clerk in the Treasury Department, died in Washington. He served in the department forty-four years.

The National Board of Trade, in session in Washington, admitted to membership a society of Bridgeport, Conn., organized to resist the tide of socialism declared to be sweeping over this country.

## CONGRESS

Right to bridge St. Andrews bay, Fla., was granted the Birmingham, Columbus and St. Andrews Railway Company by the House on conveying Monday.

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up. District of Columbia being passed over until the next Monday. Senator Platt and Dewey were their seats when the Senate convened, the first appearance of either for some time. Both gentlemen were given warm welcomes and were heartily congratulated upon their appearing in good health. Senator Clay addressed the Senate on his resolution relating to the governmental power to fix maximum future charges by railroads.

In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Spooner defeated the House of President Roosevelt in appointing delegates to the Moroccan conference and in relation to Santo Domingo. Messrs. Tillman and Culler also spoke, insisting that in the Dominican affair the executive had usurped the powers of the Senate. In the House the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration. An amendment abrogating the eight-hour day for work on the Panama canal was defeated, and another, providing that canal commissioners may not receive additional compensation besides their salaries, was passed. The item of \$2,015 to reimburse the Department of Justice for the cost of former Attorney General Knox met defeat. A bill creating a new land district in Montana, to accommodate settlers in the Great Crow reservation, which will be opened for settlement in August, was passed.

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Lodge defended the course of the President with regard to the affairs of Santo Domingo and the Moroccan conference and Mr. Teller spoke in support of the Senate's prerogative in treaty making. At 3 p. m. an executive session lasting fifteen minutes was had and then the private pension calendar was taken up. The forces opposed to the joint stated bill, consisting of the Democrats and the Republican Insurgents, met their first defeat in the House when a motion ordering the previous question on the adoption of the rule for debate prepared by the Republicans was passed by a vote of 192 to 165. Several members had left the chamber when the vote on the rule itself was taken, the result being 187 to 157.

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana took the chair and debate on the bill in committee of the whole was begun at once. After passing a bill to create jury commissioners in Oklahoma the House at 5:25 p. m. adjourned.

A discussion of foreign affairs occupied the session of the Senate Thursday. Messrs. Money and Heyburn speaking. The consular reorganization bill was read at length, but was not acted upon. At 4:45 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and at 4:25 adjourned until Monday. The House passed the stated bill by a vote of 191 to 150, according to the schedule. Only thirty-three insurgents went on record against the measure. The resignation of Thaddeus A. Swanson, recently elected Governor of Virginia, was presented to the House.

The first attempt at eliminating at this session took place in the House Friday in a Democratic endeavor to defeat the provision of the present act which provides for the eight-hour day for foreign laborers on the Panama canal. The amendment was placed in the bill after much maneuvering. Secretary Wilson came up for census because of his request that more funds be given the Department of Agriculture for meat inspection. The Senate was not in session.

The House Saturday passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, with the amendment providing the eight-hour day for alien labor on the Panama canal. The vote on the amendment was 129 to 108. By special order the pension calendar was cleared, 232 bills being disposed of in sixty-five minutes. After reading Mr. Mann's omnibus bill, making it unfinished business for Monday, the House adjourned. There was no session of the Senate.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended Jan. 18 number 274, against 284 last week, 304 in the like week of 1905, 296 in 1904, 233 in 1903, and 292 in 1902. In Canada failures for the week number thirty-six, as against forty-six last week and thirty-seven in this week a year ago.—Broadstreet's Commercial Report.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fat to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; corn, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.00; prairie, \$10.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, 5c to 6c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.67; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to



## Michigan State News

### GIVE UP BOY THEY LOVE.

After many years, Lad is restored to his mother.

About fifteen years ago three children were left at the Coldwater school by a poor mother who was unable to care for them, her husband being in an insane asylum. The youngest boy was taken by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spear of Emerson township. A letter from Missa-waka, Ind., was received a few days ago. It was from the lad's mother, who stated she had been trying to find her boy for years, but the authorities would not tell her until he had reached the age of 18. She has her other two children with her. The foster parents have given up the boy they had learned to love and have sent him to the mother, who is waiting for him with open arms. The boy's right name is Arthur Bradford. He is not going home empty-handed, either, for he has a sum of money out of interest and takes some with him.

### THOUGHT DEAD FOR 18 YEARS.

Old Soldier and His Wife Are Reunited at Grand Rapids.

Ira Miller left Grand Rapids eighteen years ago and he had been given up for dead, as nothing since had been heard from him. He has just been admitted to the soldiers' home in that city. His wife, Ilexa Miller, has been drawing a widow's pension for a year. A joyful reunion took place at the home with the old couple were reunited. Miller went to Mississippi, was taken ill and sent to a hospital and has never written a line home.

### "SLAIN" MAN IS FOUND.

Farmer Believed to Have Been Murdered and Buried Reappears.

George Shetterly, a wealthy farmer, who disappeared six months ago and was believed to have been murdered, came back to his home at Niles in a demented condition. At the time he left home he had several hundred dollars in his pocket, and it was thought he had been robbed and killed. Some time ago a grave was found near the spot where Shetterly was last seen, and a body which was believed to be that of the farmer was dug up.

### DROP SEARCH FOR MINERS.

Calumet Shafts Are Sealed and Officials Wait for Fire to Go Out.

All hope for the three men shut up in the burning portion of the Tamarack mine in Calumet was abandoned the other day. The company sealed all the shafts connected with the burning workings at the surface. The months on Nov. 1, 2 and 3 shafts were covered with planks and tamped with clay. The natural air current will be cut off and the fire will extinguish itself when the oxygen in the air has been exhausted.

### GAS AND ELECTRIC ROAD.

Vicksburg Council Grants Franchise for Both.

At a meeting of the Vicksburg Council a franchise was granted to Don P. Snooks of Kalamazoo to install and operate a gas plant in the village, the plant to be in operation by July 1, 1907. The Council also granted the Kalamazoo, Elkland and South Bend Traction Railway Co. a franchise to build and operate an electric railway on certain streets in the village.

### Can't Stop Roller Rinks.

The recent ordinance of the Ann Arbor City Council prohibiting roller skating rinks within 200 feet of any dwelling has been declared unlawful by Judge Kinne, who enjoins the city officials from interfering with the rinks. "Let the Council pass a new ordinance with a high fee, if they desire to stop the rinks," says Judge Kinne. The city will probably take the case to the Supreme Court.

### The Deadly Lead Penny.

Mrs. Joseph Walters of Port Huron tripped over a rug at her home and fell on a sharpened lead penny. The lead ran into her back about three inches, and when she tried to extricate it an inch remained. A physician succeeded in removing the other inch, but the woman suffers terrible pain as a result of the accident.

### Cuts Throat with Tin Cup.

Robert McCallan of Forest, Ont., who was taken off a Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek while en route to Chicago and placed in jail when he had become suddenly insane, tried to cut his throat with a jagged piece of tin cup. He will live unless blood poisoning sets in.

### Menominee Wants Life-savers.

Menominee is making strong efforts to secure a government life-saving station and the prospects are good. There is now no station on Green Bay. The city has authorized the establishment of a small boat station.

### Uses to Tax Railways Higher.

Attorney General Bird has petitioned the Supreme Court to mandamus the State tax commission to raise the rate on railroad property from \$14.01 to \$17.40, to give \$383,897 more revenue.

### Murderer Another Man's Wife.

Elmer Herring of Charlotte, who fell in love with another man's wife, made a false affidavit in order to secure a marriage license. The court sentenced him to one year at Leona.

### Her Modest Expectations.

Mrs. Warren Plummer, who lives in the little town of Hadley, declares she is an heir of Mrs. Hetty Green and expects to get a third interest in the estate, approximating fifty millions, when the latter dies.

### Milk Can Tied Up Platform.

A milk can, blown off a platform on the Jackson and Battle Creek interurban tracks, fell across the third rail which carries the electric current and shut off all traffic over the line for four hours.

### Nineteen-Year-Old Girl Robbed.

A regular woman hobo has been arrested in Menominee while consorting with a party of tramps. The woman, whose name is Eva Lancaster, is only 19 years of age, but carries a big revolver and holds her own with her male companions.

### Horses and Cows Cremated.

The large barn belonging to Benjamin Lennan, four miles southeast of Holland, was destroyed by fire. Five horses and five cows were cremated. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lantern by a chore boy. Loss, \$1,500. Insurance \$800.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

Editor of the Michigan State News, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Incidents of Grand Rapids township are talking of organizing searching parties to dig for buried treasure on the farm of Wm. H. Hoyle, who died at his home three miles from the city a few days ago. Hoyle left an estate valued at \$15,000, but it is believed he had buried much of his money. The belief is strengthened by an experience his nephew, F. C. Gardner, had some time ago when Hoyle was sick. He ran short of money and Hoyle told him where to dig in the yard and Gardner found a pot of coin. Hoyle was a peculiar character, living as a miser, though well-to-do.

### NEW LAW TO BE TESTED.

Last Legislature Act as to Drain Commissioners.

Proceedings have been begun at Howell to test the law passed by the last Legislature making the office of drain commissioner in that county elective by the people, instead of appointive by the supervisors, as formerly. The act created a vacancy, which was filled by the appointment by Gov. Warner of William Alexander. The supervisors ignored the law and elected E. T. McClear, who now holds the office. Alexander has begun quo warranto proceedings to oust McClear and establish his right to the office.

### KALAMAZOO RIVER BOATS.

New Line May Connect with Chicago and South Haven Steamers.

Material for the building of the three large boats which will be used on the Kalamazoo river between Allegan and Saugatuck will be shipped to Allegan soon and the work of building the boats will begin at once. The boats will be long and narrow and light of draft. Arrangements have been made with the Dunkley-Williams Co. to bring boats from South Haven and Chicago to Saugatuck to connect with this line. It is the intention of the company to have at least one of the boats in use this year.

### AS IF BACK FROM GRAVE.

Parents Hear Their Missing Son Is Alive.

Floyd Hurn of St. Joseph, who disappeared from his home last September and who has been mourned by his parents as dead, has been heard from. He is in Panama, where he is working on a coast steamer. The news came in a letter from him to his father, and the joy of the parents at learning that their son was still alive was boundless.

### Loose Savings of Seven Years.

After seven years of work and close saving to buy a home, William Baker, a Kalamazoo laborer, at last scraped \$720 together and closed a deal for a cottage. He had kept the money hidden at home, and when he started to take it to the real estate office to pay for his place he lost the roll on the stairs.

### Little Heroine Saves Three Lives.

The thirteen-year-old daughter of Lester Wright of East Tawas, by crawling on the floor of their burning home, saved the lives of three children. The heroine is the oldest of seven children, and all were at home while the parents were away working. The fire leaves the family destitute.

### Vining's Office Burned.

The law office of Edward M. Vining in Wayne was totally destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$1,000, partly insured. The fire frightened away burglars who had broken into John Stellwagen's general store.

### To Parallel the Wabash.

Representatives of an unknown new corporation are securing the right of way for a new electric road through Belleville and Van Huron township to parallel the Wabash railroad from Detroit to Adrian.

### Adrian Man Gets a Job.

Roy G. Auchampagne, chief mailing clerk in the Adrian post-office, has been appointed government post-office inspector. He has gone to Washington to get instructions.

### Gold Coins Filled with Copper.

A large number of gold coins have been placed in circulation in Menominee. Good coins are drilled hollow and then filled with copper.

### Killed While Stealing Ride.

A woodsman, thought to be John Piquette, was ground to pieces at Sage, while stealing a ride on the brake beam of a passenger train.

### Old Shoe Man Retires.

After forty years in the shoe business at the same stand in Kalamazoo, A. P. Sprague has sold out to S. E. Wilkum of Detroit.

### Within Our Borders.

Menominee wants life-saving station. New theater at Port Huron will open Feb. 15.

Pittsburg schools closed owing to snow.

Port Huron may observe fiftieth anniversary in 1907.

First "patent" flour was made in Albion at stone mill.

Lansing has biggest wheelbarrow factory in the world.

Port Huron expects 50,000 people at Macabean celebration in June.

Beaton Harbor man arrested for thirty-fourth time for drunkenness.

Hastings will vote on bonding city for \$35,000 for public improvements.

Francis O. Lewis, 69, and Lucy A. Movers, 70, both of Lansing, marry.

Over one hundred and fifty names handed to trustee office of Hoyle City.

Port Huron man stole potatoes and paid for them in court at rate of \$80 a bushel.

Mrs. Taylor, W. C. T. U. leader of Albion, in "Chicago" hospital being treated for cancer.

Edward Barrett of Oakley died, result of blood poisoning caused by injury in sugar factory.

Mildred Storer, 2-year-old North Reading girl, died, being poisoned from eating canned salmon.

Port Huron man fell from roof from which he was shoveling snow and was badly injured.

Mrs. Vaughn of Leslie "spelled down" while at church entertainment, but stuck on "communion."

Porter of Hillsdale hotel badly burned about face by throwing kerosene in furnace to make it burn.

Frank Benjamin fell from chair in lumber camp near Mait, struck head on stone and died almost instantly.

Sporting goods store of Locher & Robb in Kalamazoo was entered and over \$1,000 worth of guns, razors and knives was stolen.

Firm of Dean & Co. of Ann Arbor, in existence 45 years without change, will be known as Dean & Co., Ltd., after May 1.



### 1203—First English Parliament to which Knights of Shires, citizens and burgesses were summoned.

1534—Lima, Peru, founded by Pizarro.

1540—Martin Luther preached his farewell sermon at Wittenberg.

1547—Earl of Surrey beheaded.

1583—Attempt of the Duke of Anjou to seize Antwerp.

1588—Miles Coverdale, translator of the Bible, died.

1600—Joseph Scaliger, founder of chronology, died.

1645—Archbishop Laud beheaded.

1657—Attempted assassination of Cromwell.

1700—Benjamin Franklin born.

1710—France declared war against Spain.

1720—Famous South Sea Bubble inaugurated.

1740—Battle of Falkirk.

1763—Stamp act passed by the British Parliament.

1770—"No Stamp" flag raised at Portsmouth, N. H.

1777—Battle of Kingsbridge, N. Y.

1788—Connecticut ratified constitution of the United States.

1789—Charles IV. declared king of Spain.

1790—Lafayette supported abolition of titles and surrendered his own.

1791—Vermont adopted constitution of the United States. Thirteenth and last State.

1793—First balloon ascension in United States made at Philadelphia.

1796—Remains of Columbus removed from St. Domingo to Havana.

1904—Dr. Jenner first declared vaccination would prevent smallpox.

1803—Tailors of New York City organized first trades union in America.

1800—Cape of Good Hope taken by the English.

1800—American Congress passed laws enforcing the embargo.

1810—Dissolved court annulled marriage of Bonaparte and the Empress Josephine.

1813—Defeat of Gen. Winchester at the River Raisin.

1815—Battle of New Orleans. King of Spain issued edict against Free Masonry.

1820—Peru evacuated by the Spaniards.

1820—Revolt against Spain by "Society of the Black Eagle" in Cuba.

1830—President's message reached New Orleans from Washington in four and one-half days, breaking previous speed records.

1830—Treaty of peace and commerce signed by United States and Venezuela.

1838—Coldest day in a century.

1840—Penny postage in Great Britain went into operation.

1848—Thirty killed in explosion of the steamboat Blue Ridge on the Ohio river.

1850—First ship sailed in United States drydock at Brooklyn navy yard.

1854—Ship Tayleur lost on Irish coast; 370 perished.

1854—Two railroad bridges at Erie, Pa., destroyed by a mob of women.

1855—Great parade of the unemployed in New York City.

1860—Eighty persons killed in the collapse of the Pemberton mill at Lawrence, Mass.

1861—Battle of Bull Run. Georgia adopted ordinance of secession.

1863—Gen. Fitz John Porter cashiered and dismissed from service of United States.

1867—Indians troublesome and 8,000 U. S. troops ordered to the plains.

1870—U. S. steamer Oneida lost, Yokohama; 120 perished.

1871—King William of Prussia proclaimed Emperor of Germany. Fenian exiles arrive in New York.

1873—Napoleon III. died.

1874—Siamese twins died in Surrey county, North Carolina.

1881—Egyptian obelisk is set in its permanent position in Central Park, New York.

1883—Hamburg-American steamer sunk in North Sea; 353 lives lost.

1884—New State capitol building of Iowa dedicated at Des Moines.

Ninety-seven lives lost in wreck of steamer Columbus off Martha's Vineyard.

1885—Seventeen lives lost in burning of insane hospital at Kanakake, Ill.

Avalanche in Piedmont; seventy lives lost.

1886—Thirty-six men buried in mine explosion near Wheeling, W. Va.

Damaging storm on the Pacific coast. Many lives lost in great blizzard which swept the West.

1887—Henry M. Stanley started from London for relief of Emin Bey in Africa. British ship Ikapunda sunk off the coast of Brazil; 300 perished.

1890—Jail attacked by mob, Graham, Texas; six men killed. Traffic bill passed U. S. Senate; vote, 52 to 20.

Grand Opera House, St. Paul, burned.

1890—Great snow blockade in the northwest.

1892—Nineteen lives lost in burning of surgical institute in Indianapolis, Ind.

Ultimate of United States government sent to Chile.

1893—Nine killed in railroad collision near Alton, Ill.

Ten inches of snow fell in Mississippi.

1894—Great damage by hurricane at Dallas, Texas.

1895—Military in Brooklyn fire on strikers and citizens. Japanese bombarded Tsing Chow Poo.

Plot of unemployed at St. John, Newfoundland. Steamer sank in Ohio river; thirty-seven drowned.

## THE MOROCCAN SITUATION.

Question of Annexation Before the Commission at Algiers.

The question at issue at Algiers is whether or not France is entitled to have a special and privileged position in Morocco. Compared to this question all others are of minor importance. It is, therefore, of interest to note how this question has been raised. France possesses Algeria, whose neighbor on the west is Morocco. Constantly in a state of turmoil because of the lack of laws both civil and religious, and because of the many pretensions to its throne, Morocco has been unable either to maintain order within her boundaries or to prevent her people from making incursions into neighboring territories. The disturbed conditions in Morocco have also tended to bring about disquietude in Algeria. Consequently, France undertook, in self-protection, to exercise some police authority in Morocco as would bring about peaceful conditions not only in that state, but also in Algeria.

Pursuing this Moroccan policy, France sent a special mission to Fez last year. Germany did the same thing. The German Emperor even went still further. On March 31 he visited Tangier and made a speech there, in which he assured German residents that the sovereignty and integrity of Morocco would be maintained. This speech was answered by M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, who declared in the Senate at Paris that "interference from interested quarters would not cause France to modify her policy." The German Emperor's declaration and the French premier's reply came near involving the two nations in war.

Besides France and Germany, Great Britain, too, has interests in Morocco. As relations between Germany and France became strained, France and Great Britain entered into an agreement by which the latter in substance gave France a free hand in Morocco in return for a free hand in Egypt, each agreeing to support the other. In the meantime, however, M. Delcasse resigned. Relations between France and Germany became less strained, and they finally entered into an agreement regarding a basis for an international conference. This conference is now in session at Algiers.

While France contends for special privileges, Germany advocates international control of police, customs and an "open door" to commerce. Germany's contention is the broader, but looks no less to national advantage. This will probably become so apparent as the deliberations at Algiers proceed, that action will look to a compromise along the lines of the claims which France makes. There is little likelihood of war.

Senator Bacon's effort to call in question President Roosevelt's delegation of American representatives to the international conference at Algiers has resulted in popular inquiry regarding American interests in Morocco. While it may be true that American commercial interests in Morocco are not very important, it is also true that principles of commerce advocated and maintained by the United States almost from the beginning, underlie every commercial treaty made by either American or European states with the Barbary states. These principles were laid down under the guns of United States warships when Commodore Decatur in 1815 put an end to Barbary piracy, and compelled recognition of commercial rights and privileges. America's service to the world dates from the surrender of the Day of Algiers, for upon that event was founded free commercial intercourse between all civilized nations and the Barbary States. America's service thus begun may be extended by her insistence upon the "open door" in Morocco at the conference in Algiers.

### CANAL CRITIC QUILTS HIS JOB.

Pontney Bigelow No Longer Professor at University.

Pontney Bigelow, who recently criticized conditions in Panama, has resigned his position as special lecturer on international law at Boston university.

### A New Type of Siege Gun Has Been Completed.

The new type of siege gun has been completed by the ordnance department at the Rock Island arsenal and has been shipped to the Sandy Hook proving grounds for a test. The new weapon throws a sixty-pound projectile. This is five pounds heavier than the projectile now thrown from the five-inch siege guns, which are to be replaced with the new model if the gun proves satisfactory. The chief characteristic of the new gun is its long recoil. It is said that this gives a steady carriage, and that the carriage will not jump when the gun is fired, as is the case with the gun now in use. This will permit of a more rapid fire, as it will not be necessary to place the carriage in position after each shot.

### In View of Complaints to the Post-office Department of the Brittleness of postage stamps and their tendency to curl and be detached after being affixed to letters, an investigation was ordered, and it was found that the trouble was due to the hard gum used in summer and which is affected by the cold, dry atmosphere of the winter season. All such stamps supplied to postmasters have been directed to be withdrawn by them until the summer months, and in the meantime new supplies are being forwarded them conjoined with a softer gum, which is not affected by winter weather.

### The Inquiry Into Operations of the reporting section of the Department of Agriculture by the Keep Commission, under the President's order, has been made public. It finds that the bureau of statistics has habitually underestimated acreage and crops other than cotton, and that its figures have been generally inaccurate. This is the bureau over which John Hyde was chief. The commission recommends in its report to the President that the methods be improved or the service discontinued.

### The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which met at Washington, included a number of State governors, members of Congress and delegates from at least 300 commercial organizations. A permanent organization was effected and the declaration was made in favor of an annual \$50,000,000 river and harbor bill.

### Trouble in Stoughton Tunnel.

The Stoughton tunnel, the completion of which last year was hailed as one of the greatest engineering feats ever accomplished, is seriously threatened. Doubts are beginning to be expressed whether the masonry supporting the entire central roof will be sufficiently strong to bear the enormous pressure of the 2,145 yards of solid mountain lying above. Furthermore, the water difficultly, serious before, has become aggravated by the winter snows. These have increased the inflow to such an extent that the completion of the works, of rail laying, installing telegraph wires, and so on, has been practically stopped for the present.

### Gov. Carter of Hawaii has withdrawn his recommendation for the resignation of Judge W. J. Robinson by cable.



## IS THE CHIEF ISSUE.

Revision of State Constitution is Proposed.

Citizens Will Vote Upon Question at Election This Spring—Document Said to Be Loaded Down with Changes.

Landmark correspondence: The most important and far-reaching of the things Michigan people will have to consider in connection with the spring election will be the matter of calling a constitutional convention. The Legislature, convinced that a revision of the organic law of Michigan is a necessity, decided at the last session to submit the question to a popular vote. The present constitution is defective in places. The State's numerous experimental constitutions served in their early days, but publicists assure that the next one will be permanent. Frequently the Legislature finds itself hampered in efforts to pass a constitutional statute to meet certain requirements. The history of amendments does not offer hope of relief. People have a habit of voting down amendments. Constitution making in Michigan has been of varied and interesting character. The first constitutional convention of Michigan was held in Detroit, beginning May 11 and adjourning May 24, 1835.

### First Constitution in 1835.

The constitution framed at this convention and approved by the people in October of the same year is the one submitted to Congress with a petition that Michigan be admitted into the Union as a State. Congress also accepted the document and Michigan was accepted a year later.

Then came the convention of assent, which was held in Ann Arbor from Sept. 26 to Sept. 28, 1836, to accept the boundary lines laid out for the State by the Congressional act of admission. This act cut off Toledo and caused a delay in which the convention protested. In December of that year another convention was held in Ann Arbor and assent granted. The first constitution remained in force until the present one was adopted in 1850. In the fourteen years the conditions had sufficiently changed that the Legislature thought sundry amendments if not an entirely new constitution desirable, and accordingly the people were invited to vote on the subject. The convention convened in Lansing Nov. 5, 1850, having been approved by a majority vote of 26,736. The constitution adopted on that occasion is the same one now in force, with a few amendments from time to time.

The next attempt at a constitutional convention was made in 1867 and, though the convention was authorized by the people and the revision made, the revised document was rejected by the people by a majority vote of nearly 40,000. In 1873 a commission was appointed by the Governor to revise the constitution in accordance with a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature, but the product of the commission was rejected by a majority vote of 30,000.

### Amendments Voted Down.

Amendments have been submitted to the people at various times and some have been adopted and some not. An amendment to grant equal suffrage to the colored people was rejected in 1850. In 1863 a prohibition section was turned down by popular vote and a proposed woman's suffrage section was rejected in 1874. Present day agitation against the acceptance of passes by State officials recalls the efforts of disappointed office-seekers to have an amendment adopted preventing acceptance of railroad passes by Legislators and other State officials. That was in 1884 and the people promptly turned it down.

Every attempt that has been made by the way of amendment to change or increase the salary of any public officer since the adoption of the constitution in 1850 has been rejected by the people, with the single exception of the governor's salary, which was increased from \$1,000 to \$1,000 in 1889. However, there has been thirty-eight constitutional amendments adopted. What the Legislature wants now is to have delegates elected by the people to go through the supreme law of the State and make changes that will be lasting. It is quite possible that in the general overhauling the convention would not overlook the matter of salaries, which remain the same as those of fifty years ago. Should the people of Michigan adopt the convention they will still have another matter to vote upon. The revised document must be submitted to them and then the convention's work can all be undone.

The Michigan primary law to be tried out for the first time this spring is giving some of the people no little concern. The State Grange stands foremost for the primary reform and political clubs over the State are winking up to it.

### PROPHECIES FOR 1906.

Rebellion in Spain.

The dissolution of Russia.

The overthrow of Turkey.

Great loss of life at sea by storms.

Great disturbances all over Europe.

A protracted race war in the South.

Earthquakes in all parts of the world.

Volcanic eruptions in all parts of the world.



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## THE LITTLE ANIMALS.

The boy mare stands at my kitchen door,  
And saucily shakes her head  
For a bite of apple, plump of salt  
Or a sugared crust of bread.  
But, oh, for the little wooden horse  
I found in a corner to-day,  
And the little groom that straddled him  
And rode him out to play!

Old Rover naps on the shaded porch,  
While his great, brown, kindly eyes  
Follow me to the golden gate.  
And back to my bread and pie.  
But, oh, for the cotton dog on wheels  
That romped on the velvet floor,  
And the little master that shall come  
And play with him no more!

The Spanish cock with the crimson comb,  
When he hears my feeding call,  
He answers with a flap of wings  
And a crow from the garden wall.  
But, oh, for the plaster cock that crows  
When my baby pressed the spring—  
My tiny poultryman that hauled  
Him round upon a string!

I love the calves in the pasture lot,  
And the cattle in the barn,  
The geese that squat by the water  
Trough  
And gabble through the tarn.  
But, oh, when the evening shadows fall,  
And the echo of the lonely dark,  
I turn to the painted animals,  
In a little wooden ark!

And, one by one, I take them up,  
And cuddle them to my breast.  
For the love of the careless little Noah  
That set them here to rest—  
Here by the sunny window-seat,  
In a corner of his room,  
Where curious roses climb and peep  
And wonder into bloom.

I have mothered many an orphan lamb  
For the faint and fallen ewe,  
And many a downy duckling housed  
From the weasel and the dew.  
But now, that every mother's babe  
On the farm is safe at rest,  
I turn to the little wooden sheep  
And fold them to my breast!  
—Aloysius Coll.

## MISS MARTIN'S LEGACY

MISS ANNA MARTIN had lived all her life in the small village of Camden. She owned a two-roomed cottage and had an income which sufficed for her simple wants. But when she was fifty, a distant relative died and left her thousands of dollars; and on this bright afternoon she was trying to decide what to do with the money.

"I don't think I need to keep it," she said to herself. "It doesn't cost me much to live, and with what I earn sewing I have more than enough for my needs, and shall have something for sickness or old age. No, I'll use that thousand dollars. I'll have a parlor; it won't cost much to have one built on about fourteen feet square. I'll have Brussels carpet on the floor, and nice furniture and two large oil paintings. Then I'll have a silk dress—yes, two of them, a black and a brown—and a new bonnet. And I'll give fifty dollars to the church," she added by way of afterthought.

But why was it just then she thought of the Dilling children—three in number—who on the morrow would be "bound out" to live with any person who might be willing to take the responsibility of caring for them?

About two years before, Charles Dilling had met with an accident which confined him to the house for months, and finally took him away forever. When Mrs. Dilling had time to look about her after this blow, things were very discouraging indeed, and a hard struggle followed. The rent was very much in arrears; the doctor presented a bill which fairly took her breath away, and there were numerous other accounts which must be paid. She sold part of her furniture, and then worked early and late; but in a few months her health failed, and she soon followed her husband.

Then, of course, something had to be done with the little ones. Mrs. Dilling had often been urged, after the death of her husband, to let the children be separated, but her only answer had been: "As long as I can work, they shall be kept together."

This answer was sufficient for all who knew Mrs. Dilling. But now she was gone, something must be done. There was no relative to care for the children, and at last it was decided that they should be "bound out."

This meant separation, and it was an appalling thought to the children who were knit together by the ties of more than ordinary strength. No other course presented itself, however, and as Mr. Randall, the overseer of the poor, said: "They must be provided with food and shelter some way, and if they could earn their keep, they must do it."

The next morning Miss Martin ate but little breakfast. "It seems too bad for the children to be separated," she mused, as she looked out at the Dilling house. "I hope they'll be where they can see each other sometimes. They are good children—been well brought up."

Miss Martin's work moved slowly that morning. She spent much time looking over at the Dilling house. She saw Mr. Randall when he came to take charge of the few articles of furniture that were left, and attend to the "binding out" of the children. The neighbors dropped in one by one, and at length a farmer who wanted a bound boy arrived. He had tried two already. One had run away after a few months, and the authorities had taken the other from him on account of cruel treatment.

Miss Martin shut her lips firmly together when she saw this man. Probably he would want Fred, who was

touch with the famous personage; he knew how he looked and how the tones of his voice sounded; why not let imagination do the rest and supply the material for the things the great man might have said if he had spoken? Tom understood the political situation thoroughly. He was pretty certain of the trend of affairs, and yet, of course, there might be surprises.

He put away his temptation as an impossible plan and walked stolidly toward the hall where was to be the assembly of politicians. Tom was feeling a little desperate. His professional reputation was at stake, and beside that he wanted The Girl, where he could see her every day. He wanted a home. As he expressed it, he was tired of the meat ticket way of living. While his salary was sufficient for himself, he feared it was not enough to support a wife, though he had almost argued himself into the belief that two can live as cheaply as one and lay up money. If he received the increase in salary, which was fairly sure to come if he could control the lion and get him to speak words of wisdom, he should lose no time in writing to the nearest girl in the world and ask her to fix the date for their wedding. All of these things Tom pondered while walking along the street with his head lowered and his brow deeply furrowed.

"You'll step on your under lip and trip up, if you're not careful," he heard a mocking voice say at his elbow. An arm was linked into his and the reported who had given him cold comfort earlier in the day fell into step at his side.

"That's right," Tom flung back sardoniously. "Rub it in because I'm in hard luck. I'll get him yet, you see if I don't," he pronounced.

"Take me, too," implored the other, pretending entreaty.

They went on together until they reached the hall to which the great man had been driven.

"So near and yet so far," sighed Tom's companion.

Suddenly Tom stopped and picked up a strip of bright ribbon that was lying on the pavement. He smoothed it out mechanically without much thought of what he was doing. His eyes happened to glance along its bright length and the gilt letters stamped on its surface seemed to leap to his understanding.

"Reception Committee," the letters formed, and as their meaning penetrated Tom's brain, at the same moment he grasped their possibility.

Tom whirled to his friend, waving the ribbon. "Have you got a dress suit?" he demanded.

"I might dig up a necktie, but that's about all. You'll need more than that if you intend to appear in public," his friend answered.

"Get sense for a minute if you can," Tom commanded, impatiently. "Look, read and listen," he went on. "Don't you see? Reception Committee. I'm it. I can get next to flowers. Maybe he'll talk. He's got to if I choke it out of him. I'll have one if I have to steal it. Reception Committee! Well, isn't that grand! Where can I get a dress suit?"

Tom's friend caught his enthusiasm. He fell back a step and simulated awe-stricken admiration.

"You're a wonder," he declared. "Come with me, my child, and we'll rent glad garments for this nice party."

Tom accepted his suggestion and together they hastened to secure the necessary apparel. The evening clothes were done with a rush and then Tom covered their glory with his own rather shabby overcoat. His companion looked him over critically.

"The tales of your overcoat stick out from under your coat. You'll have to rent more."

So Tom, with prodigal extravagance, hired an ulster.

The ribbon which was to give him entrance to the mighty presence was fastened conspicuously across the front of his shirt, where it gleamed like an order of honor.

"He'll just about fall over himself to talk to you now," commented Tom's friend, unable to conceal his admiration. "You look like the real thing and might be suspected of having ready money."

"Shut up and come on," Tom retorted, ungratefully.

There was none to bar his entrance when he went into the brilliantly lighted hall, and, with a grand air, gave his hat and overcoat to an attendant. He mingled freely with the throng, talking with one and then with another as if he were of the elect, and all the time with an eye to the lodestar towards whose vicinity he was making slow, but steady, progress.

The Hon. D. O. Bowers was standing in a circle of ostentatiously obsequious followers when Tom approached. He was evidently about to give utterance to something weighty, since he was looking about him and collecting eyes to see that he had everyone's attention. Tom edged as near to him as possible, and for a second the leader's keen gaze rested upon him. An expression of recognition came into his face. He swept Tom with an examining glance, and found his appearance to his liking. He waived his hand in greeting, saying, "Sorry I couldn't stop when I saw you. But I was in a hurry. I'll speak to you later."

Tom, outwardly calm, but inwardly rejoicing, bowed profoundly.

It was the great man's boast that he never forgot a face, and he remembered Tom had accompanied him to his carriage.

The leader was in a mellow mood that evening. Things had gone to please him and he talked graciously to

his lieutenants. Tom stuck like a bolt to his elbow, storing in his mind the words that were spoken and waiting for the opportunity to converse alone with the leader. Later he had an opportunity to do so on the reception committee, where he of their number, and so, in the exhilaration of the banquet and the glow of the wine, he forgot his reserve and conversed freely with his chief listener. He drank in his words, and lost some of them about his ears. He dared not take notes and he dared not breathe, for he was under his breath, regretting the waste of white paper which he could not use.

The conversation was so general that Tom had all that he needed. He slipped away from the hall and hurried to the newspaper office. There, with lofty scorn the editor's marks which greeted his "dress suit" appearance, he threw off his coat and clicked out on his typewriter the golden words of the boss politician. His thoughts and his fingers flew in unison until his story was completed. A thing like that did not happen every day and Tom could not be blamed for feeling a reward of merit to a reporter.

Having gained full knowledge of the manners and customs of a newspaper editor, Tom did not expect extravagant praise when he handed in his copy. He gave the city editor his story and then waited a moment to see if there were to be any changes. His chief glanced over the sheets of paper and a look of pleased surprise came into his eyes.

"Good boy," was his only comment, but it satisfied Tom.

He went back to his typewriter to rap out a few lines to The Girl. There had been nothing said concerning a raise of salary, but Tom was willing to take the chance of its coming. He was tired and sleepy, so after his usual "My Darling," he wrote three words only, and those three words were these:

"Let's get married."—Toledo Blade.

WASTE IN PUBLIC PRINTING.

Distribution is One of the Perplexing Problems.

The waste in federal printing may be summed up as comprised in two general classes—such as occurs from various causes in the conduct of the printing plant itself; such as results in publishing pamphlets and volumes either really not needed at all, or if needed, issued too expensively or in too large numbers, writes W. S. Rossiter, in the Atlantic.

Of these two classes of waste, that existing in the plant is purely a business matter, and can be remedied to some extent by following more closely the best commercial methods. That occurring in connection with the character and amount of product can probably be met permanently only by some form of supervision dealing especially with the three questions which should be considered with every proposed publication: the question of publishing at all, the question of economy in mechanical presentation, and the question of restricting the size of the edition so as not to exceed the number of copies required by a wise distribution.

Distribution, indeed, forms a perplexing problem by itself. The commercial publisher catering to a definite demand avoids dead stock by reprinting. With federal publications the tendency is toward only one edition and that a liberal one. Herein is the possibility of serious waste; people are always to be found who will accept any kind of a book if it costs nothing. Therefore distribution is limited solely by the number of copies Congress or government officials are willing to issue. The object of most federal publications could be attained at a very small part of the present cost if they were sent free only to libraries and public institutions, and certain important newspapers which agree to review them, and sold for a nominal sum to all others. Such a policy would be a radical departure from present procedure, especially in the case of Congress, for little by little senators and representatives have become distributing centers and official book agents for literature on all subjects.

Bird Carpenters.

Downy woodpeckers are carpenters by trade; so they will not content themselves with a deserted nest; they build a snug little home of their own. They generally select a fruit tree of some sort, and they seem to like cherry trees as well as any.

The downy woodpecker begins the work by cutting a round hole in the body of the tree with his strong bill; and when his good little mate sees that he is getting tired, she turns in and helps him. They build a roomy nest, sometimes a foot or more in depth, and leave the door of the house just wide enough for each of them to pass in.

Like all carpenters, they make a good many chips; and these they carry away, and then scatter them quite a distance from the tree, so that no one will find out where their nest is. The bottom of the hole is made very smooth, and upon this six pure white eggs are laid. This curious house is very neat and comfortable.

Talk to any man and you will find that he still cherishes a hatred for the person who offered up his name at prayer meeting when he was a boy years ago.

You hear "He was one of the best men that ever lived" often; then "He is one of the best men that ever lived."

## FUNERAL BEADS.

They Take the Place of Flowers in Bavarian Towns.

In Bavaria you do not send cut flowers to a funeral, but cut beads. And there is apparently no variety mourning for youth or old age, mother, husband or father, that the maker of these tokens will not undertake to express.

Symbols of past, present or future emotions, in every color of the rainbow, are offered up at the modest bead shop at most modest prices. In America a funeral wreath of flowers is often a token of heart as well as of sorrow, but in Bavaria the cemetery ornaments that will adorn a generation are sold for a few cents, a spray of flowers for 25 cents, a small wreath for 75 cents.

While in a small town in America you will find two or three bead shops, in Bavaria there are bead shops in every town and village, and bead shops, even in the cities, in Munich, where life takes its course, there are a few bead shops, but these are only for the occasional occasions only; and there were there are showy displays of beads and flowers and garlands, expensive and of delicate sorrow that will last a long time.

Some of the beads are made of wood, and some of bone, and some of metal, and some of glass, and some of paper, and some of cloth, and some of leather, and some of silk, and some of cotton, and some of wool, and some of hair, and some of feathers, and some of shells, and some of stones, and some of minerals, and some of plants, and some of animals, and some of vegetables, and some of fruits, and some of flowers, and some of leaves, and some of seeds, and some of roots, and some of stems, and some of branches, and some of trunks, and some of twigs, and some of bark, and some of wood, and some of bone, and some of metal, and some of glass, and some of paper, and some of cloth, and some of wool, and some of hair, and some of feathers, and some of shells, and some of stones, and some of minerals, and some of plants, and some of animals, and some of vegetables, and some of fruits, and some of flowers, and some of leaves, and some of seeds, and some of roots, and some of stems, and some of 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# Supplements to the Crawford Avalanche. Feb. 1, 1906.

## PROCEEDINGS —OF THE— Board of Supervisors —OF— Crawford County.

JANUARY SESSION 1906.

At an adjourned session of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, continued and held at the County Clerk's office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on Monday, the 8th day of January A. D. 1906.

Roll called. Following members present:

Beaver Creek—Casper Streittmatter  
Grayling—John J. Niederer  
South Branch—Ira H. Richardson.  
Absent—Supervisor Chas. Craven, of Frederic; and Amos Buck, of Maple Forest.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, and supported by Streittmatter, that Sup. Richardson, of South Branch, be granted leave of absence, to give him an opportunity to attend the Circuit Court. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the Board appoint a temporary chairman to act in the absence of Sup. Richardson. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that Sup. J. J. Niederer be appointed temporary chairman to preside in the absence of Supervisor Richardson. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the Board take a recess until 2:30 p. m. Motion prevailed.

Board called to order at 2:30 p. m. by the chairman pro tem, Sup. John J. Niederer. Roll called. Full Board present, except Supervisor Richardson.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by Craven, that the several bills as read by the clerk, be placed in the hands of the committee on claims and accounts. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the Board take a recess to give the committee on claims and accounts time to work. Motion prevailed.

Board called to order at 4:30 p. m. by the chairman.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn until nine o'clock tomorrow morning. Motion prevailed.

I. H. RICHARDSON, Chairman.  
J. J. COLLEN, Clerk.

### MORNING SESSION.

January 9, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full board present. Supervisor Richardson in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, that the communication from the State Association of Supervisors be laid on the table until nine o'clock tomorrow. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, that the Board take a recess, subject to the call of the chairman, to give the committee on claims and accounts time to work. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that John J. Niederer, chairman of the building committee, be instructed to have the necessary repairs made to the closet on the second floor of the court house, and that the Clerk be authorized to draw orders for the same. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, supported by Buck, that the chair appoint a committee of two to ascertain what insurance the county carries, and the date of expiration of policies now in force, and report to this Board this afternoon. Motion prevailed.

The chair appointed Supervisors Niederer and Craven.  
Moved and supported that we adjourn until one o'clock p. m. Motion prevailed.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

January 9, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Full Board present.

Supervisor Richardson in the chair. Moved by Supervisor Niederer, supported by Craven, that the Board go into committee of the whole on claims and accounts to consider certain bills. Motion prevailed.

Board called to order at 2:30 p. m. by the chairman.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, supported by Craven, that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

### REPORT.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts respectfully submit the following as their Report, recommending the allowance of the several amounts as given below, and that the Clerk be authorized to draw orders for the same.

Nov., 1905 to Jan., 1906.

Cl'm'd All'd

1. J. H. Williams \$ 5.00 \$ 5.00

2. Flora Marvin 7.00 7.00

3. Peter L. Brown 3.50 3.50

4. Doubleday Bros.	30.00	29.40
5. John J. Niederer	13.03	13.03
6. Peter Brown	14.00	14.00
7. Wilson & Wanless	28.37	28.37
8. Perry Ostrander	2.00	2.00
9. George Mahon	2.00	2.00
10. Abner J. Stilwell	2.00	2.00
11. John J. Niederer	2.00	2.00
12. O. Palmer	19.31	19.31
13. F. S. Kedzie	150.00	150.00
14. Grayling Electric Co.	15.42	15.42
15. Abner J. Stilwell	24.14	24.14
16. S. N. Insley	14.00	14.00
17. Village of Grayling (Peter Hambr bill)	20.00	20.00
18. Village of Grayling (central Drug Store)	5.35	5.35
19. Geo. Mahon	15.00	15.00
20. J. A. Leighton	10.00	10.00
21. Ed. G. Clark	2.15	2.15
22. John J. Niederer	3.00	3.00
23. S. N. Insley	30.00	30.00
24. " "	5.00	5.00
25. C. H. O'Neil	30.00	30.00
26. Thomas Nolan	6.00	6.00
27. P. E. Johnson	48.02	35.00
28. R. W. Brink	300.00	300.00
29. Maple Forest Tp.	106.89	106.89
30. C. H. O'Neil	159.00	159.50
31. A. J. Stilwell	204.68	204.68
32. Grayling Mch. Co.	9.00	9.00
33. M. P. Charron	6.65	6.65
34. Township of Frederic	144.78	144.78
35. A. Kraus	1.00	1.00
36. O. Palmer	62.70	62.70

JOHN J. NIEDERER,  
CHARLES CRAVEN,  
AMOS BUCK.

CASPER STREITTMATTER  
Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Moved and supported that the committee proceed to inspect the work of the Register of Deeds in copying the faded records. Motion prevailed.

### REPORT.

Whereas upon examination, this Board having found that the work of the Register of Deeds, Rolla W. Brink, of copying the old records, as per contract with the county of Crawford is complete, in good and satisfactory manner, therefore be it resolved that the County Clerk be authorized to draw an order in favor of said R. W. Brink to the amount stipulated in this contract, and as per bill rendered to this Board.

JOHN J. NIEDERER.

Moved by Supervisor Streittmatter, and supported by Buck, that the resolution of Supervisor Niederer, be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined the insurance policies, as filed with the County Treasurer, and find that the county carries the following insurance:

Phoenix, \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Firemen Co., \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

North British Co., \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Northern Co., \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Norwegian Insurance Co., \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Western Co., \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Harford Co., \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Royal, \$1,500.00, on court house and jail.

Total amount of insurance carried, \$12,000.00.

The amount is divided as follows:

Court House Building \$7,000.00

Court House & office furniture 400.00

Jail Building 4,500.00

Jail and office furniture 100.00

Total \$12,000.00

No insurance policy is filed with said Treasurer, for the county poor house, and we recommend that inquiries be made, as to the poor house insurance, and report to be made to this Board by tomorrow morning. We also recommend, that the county carry insurance on the county records.

Dated this 9th day of Jan., 1906.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

CHAS. CRAVEN,

Committee on Insurance.

Moved by Supervisor Buck, supported by Streittmatter, that the report of the committee on insurance be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Motion prevailed.

I. H. RICHARDSON, Chairman

J. J. COLLEN, Clerk

### MORNING SESSION.

Jan., 10, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present.

Supervisor Richardson in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, supported by Streittmatter, that the bill of J. E. Bradley be allowed as charged. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the communication of the State Association of Supervisors be laid on the table.

Moved and supported, that the communication from the County Treasurer be received and read.

The Hon. Board of Supervisors of Crawford County.

GENTLEMEN:—Hereby, I am so free to call to your remembrance the new amendment to the tax law, according to which every owner of property ad-

vertised to be sold for taxes, shall be notified by the County Treasurer at least 30 days, before sale, and the Board of Supervisors appropriate money for the work.

Respectfully,

A. P. W. BECKER,

County Treasurer.

Resolved that in regard to the communication from the County Treasurer concerning notice in tax sale, be it hereby

Resolved that the attention of the County Treasurer, be respectfully called to the wording of the statute in regard thereto, where it says, the County Treasurer shall notify the owners, "so far as possible" and also of the proviso that the failure to receive or serve such notice shall not invalidate the proceeding, and also that the costs of such printed notices shall be paid to the County Treasurer out of the general fund of the county on allowance by the Board of Supervisors.

JOHN J. NIEDERER.

Moved by Supervisor Craven, supported by Buck that the resolution of Supervisor Niederer be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, supported by Buck, that the bill of Peter E. Johnson be reconsidered. Aye and nay vote called.

Beaver Creek, voted nay.

Frederic, voted aye.

Grayling, voted aye.

Maple Forest, voted aye.

South Branch, voted nay.

Motion declared carried.

Moved and supported, that the communication from the Prosecuting Attorney be placed on record. Motion prevailed.

Grayling, Mich., Jan. 9, 1906.

Hon. Board of Supervisors, Crawford County, Mich.

In a bill of P. E. Johnson for services and expenses as Trust officer.

The statute only provides in terms, that the compensation of such officer "shall not exceed three dollars per day." See Sec. 2 Act No. 200 Public Acts of 1905.

Your Board will remember that my first opinion, as given you, was to the effect that the above should cover all the expense, but the opinion of the Hon. Attorney General, in the case compels me to accept his dictum, until it may be decided by the court, which modifies the above insofar as it allows your body to allow such further compensation for necessary expense as you may deem equitable. Therefore if you decide that the expenses charged were necessary, and not excessive, the bill under the advice of the Attorney General should be allowed.

Very Respectfully yours,

O. PALMER,

Prosecuting Attorney.

Moved by Supervisor Buck, supported by Streittmatter, that the bill of Peter Johnson be allowed at the sum of \$35.00.

Ayes and nays vote called.

Beaver Creek, voted aye.

Frederic, voted nay.

Grayling, voted nay.

Maple Forest, voted aye.

South Branch, voted aye.

Motion declared carried.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County.

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee on Insurance would respectfully report as follows:

Whereas at present time there is no insurance carried on the county Poor House, therefore we recommend that the county Treasurer be instructed to insure the county Poor House and county furniture in the same to the amount of \$750.00 and \$50.00 respectively with the United States Insurance Co. of New York, and also the county Records to the amount of \$200.00 in the same company for the of 3 years and that the County Clerk inform the County Treasurer hereof. Respectfully submitted,

John J. Niederer,

Chas. Craven, Com.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by Streittmatter that the report of the special committee be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn until one o'clock P. M. Motion prevailed.

Afternoon Session, Jan. 10, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present. Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Moved and supported that the resolution of Sup. Niederer be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

Whereas it appears from the records that no money has been appropriated for the Poor fund for the year 1906, therefore, be it resolved that the sum of \$800.00 be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the County Poor fund; and that the County Treasurer be authorized to transfer from the contingent fund to said Poor fund, the said sum of \$800.00, and that the County Clerk inform the County Treasurer thereof. Signed, John J. Niederer.

Moved and supported that the resolution of Sup. Niederer in regard to the Hunter's License fund, be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

Whereas, under the amended Game law, the county fee for Hunter's License issued, may remain in the County treasury, for the use of the county

for the period of one year thereafter, therefore be it hereby resolved:

That the County Treasurer be respectfully requested to keep a separate account, called Hunter's License Fee Fund, and that he credit to said fund the License fees collected and charge to and pay out of said fund all County orders issued for services of Sheriff or Game Warden in enforcement of the Game and Fish law, as provided by Sec. 255 of the Public Acts of 1905, and if said fund is exhausted, then said expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the county, and that the county clerk inform said county treasurer whenever orders are issued under the Game Law, and also of the passage of this resolution. Signed, John J. Niederer, Supervisor.

Moved and supported that the county clerk be respectfully requested to present his official bonds to this board for their consideration. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Niederer supported by Craven that the official bonds of James J. Collen as county clerk and register in chancery and the sureties thereon, to wit: M. A. Bates, R. D. Conine and Albert Kraus on county clerk's bond and Marius Hanson, N. P. Olson and Nels Michelson on register in chancery bond, be and the same are hereby approved by said board and endorsed thereon. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the chair appoint a committee of two to wait upon the sheriff A. J. Stilwell in regard to the annual renewal of his official bond, and they report forthwith. Motion prevailed.

The chair appointed Sup. Niederer and Streittmatter.

Moved and supported that the report of the special committee appointed regarding the sheriff's bond be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors now in session.

GENTLEMEN: Your special committee to whom was referred the matter of the annual renewal of the sheriff's bond beg leave to report that they have informed the sheriff thereof, and that said sheriff will submit this bond so required by the morrow forenoon.

John J. Niederer

Casper Streittmatter, com.

Moved and supported that the board adjourn until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Motion prevailed.

MORNING SESSION

January 11, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full board present.

Sup. Richardson in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported that the official bond of A. J. Stilwell, sheriff, be read. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by Streittmatter that the bond of Abner J. Stilwell, sheriff, and the sureties named therein, to wit: Albert Kraus, Walmer Jorgenson, Henry A. Bauman, M. A. Bates and R. D. Conine, be and the same are hereby approved. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by Streittmatter that the resolution of Sup. Niederer be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

To the Board of Supervisors now in session.

GENTLEMEN: For the purpose to improve the system of entry of county expenditures be it resolved:

That the county clerk shall keep a record book in which he shall enter all claims in the order in which they are presented, giving the names of the claimant, nature of claim, the amount of claim, the date when presented, amount allowed, and number of order, when paid.

Also on separate pages, entry of all amounts as ordered to be paid by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, entering date when passed, name of party to receive the same, for what purpose it was paid, the amount, and number of, when paid.

Also on separate pages, entry of all orders issued in payment of salaries and for fees provided by law and payments under contracts, entering date when issued, name of party in whose favor said orders are drawn, for what purpose, amount of order and number of orders.

Also on separate pages, entry of all court expenditures, to make entry of all juror and witness orders in the same manner as orders issued for salaries, and to make such entries so they will tally with the orders issued and that the county clerk shall receive reasonable compensation for extra work and service rendered under this resolution, and also that the clerk procure the proper record book for this purpose. Signed John J. Niederer.

Moved and supported that the county treasurer be advised to procure first grade material in ordering the tax rolls for the year 1906. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the board adjourn until one o'clock P. M. Motion prevailed.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

January 11, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, full board present. Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Moved by Sup. Craven supported by Streittmatter that the resolution of Sup. Niederer be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

Resolved that whereas: it appears from the records of this county that

the official bonds of sheriff Stilwell, county Treasurer Becker, Register of Deeds R. Brink, Circuit Court Com. O. Palmer, and Coroner C. O'Neil have never been approved by the Board of Supervisors and no approval of any kind whatever is indorsed on said bond therefore be it resolved that the herein stated bonds, together with the parties recorded thereon be and the same are hereby approved by this Board, and that said approval be properly endorsed on said official bonds, and that they be filed with the county clerk and county treasurer respectively. Signed, John J. Niederer.

Moved and supported that the bills of the several Supervisors be allowed as charged. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the board adjourn without date. Motion prevailed. Minutes read and approved.

I. H. RICHARDSON, Chairman.

J. J. COLLEN, Clerk.



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